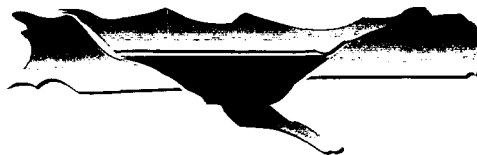


Request for Letter of Map Revision  
**Green Valley Area**  
**Warm Springs Road and Green Valley Parkway**  
Clark County, Nevada

*Prepared for:*

CLARK COUNTY  
REGIONAL FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
500 S. Grand Central Parkway  
Las Vegas, NV 89155

C L A R K C O U N T Y  
REGIONAL FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT



04-09-0954P

*Prepared by:*

PBS&J  
2270 Corporate Circle, Suite 100  
Henderson, Nevada 89074  
(702) 263-7275



April 2, 2004

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RFCD  
 2004 APR -6 AM 9:56

## **APPENDICES**

### **A. FEMA Forms (Area's A – D) Separate Set for Each of Four Area's**

FEMA 'Overview and Concurrence Form' – MT-2 Form 1  
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Statement of Explanations

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Area B Cross-Sections  
Area C Cross-Sections  
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UPRR Channel LOMR

### **F. Data CD**

Electronic Hydrologic and Hydraulic Model files and Figures

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) is to address a needed revision of four remnant Zone A flood zones in the Green Valley area of Henderson, Nevada. The area in which the Zone A's are located is fully urbanized and characterized by mixed density residential, a golf course and commercial developments. The majority of the project area was developed between the mid 1980's and early 1990's. Note that technical drainage studies and/or civil improvement plans for many of the developments were not readily available from the local entity due to the age of the project area. Remnant flood zones, such as these, are generally created as a result of LOMR's not being pursued after developments or flood control facilities have been constructed. The historic flood source to the area of concern has been substantially reduced based on urbanization and the implementation of flood control facilities. In particular is the Union Pacific Rail Road (UPRR) Channel that runs along the southern side of the UPRR right-of-way. The channel consists of a concrete trapezoidal section, 10' wide, 5' deep with 2H:1V side slopes that conveys flow easterly and away from the project area. A LOMR for this channel was approved by FEMA in 1993 and subsequently in 1994 for an additional segment of the channel east of the project site. A copy of the LOMR's can be found in Appendix E. As a result of flow reduction to the project area this LOMR request will analyze four individual Zone A flood zones and demonstrate that the current conditions no longer warrant the flood zone delineation for three of the areas and revision to the floodzone for the fourth as shown on the current effective FIRM Panels (2580, 2590), & 2583) dated September 27, 2002, revised to reflect LOMR dated August 13, 2003. Note that the LOMR dated August 13, 2003 does not affect the project area. The flood zones of interest have been labeled Area A, Area B, Area C, and Area D for ease of identification when discussing the flood zones throughout the report. Please refer to **Figure 1 Area/Vicinity Map** for an overall view of the project area. Also refer to **Figure 2 CCRFCD Flood Control Facilities Map** that shows existing and proposed facilities within and adjacent to the project area.

## 2.0 AREA DESCRIPTIONS

The following is a description of the four individual flood zones being requested for removal from the current FIRM Panels.

### 2.1 AREA A DESCRIPTION

Area A is the smallest of the zones and has an aerial extent of approximately 1.8 acres and is roughly 500 feet long and 200 feet wide. Area A is located within Community FIRM Panel Number 32003C2580E dated September 27, 2002, revised to reflect LOMR dated August 13, 2003. Area A is bordered on the

upstream end by the UPRR rail and extends northeast through single-family residential and terminates at the western boundary of an apartment complex. An existing storm drain (42" RCP) traverses Area A from southwest to northeast and collects flow from a small portion of the UPRR ROW and the residential area as shown on **Figure A – Area A Drainage Basin Map**. The limits of this flood zone are also shown on the FEMA Flood Zone Map (see **Figure 3**).

## **2.2 AREA B DESCRIPTION**

Area B has an aerial extent of approximately 11.8 acres and is roughly 3,000 feet long and 200 feet wide. Area B is located within Community FIRM Panel Number 32003C2580E dated September 27, 2002, revised to reflect LOMR dated August 13, 2003. Area B is bordered on the upstream end by an existing apartment complex. Area B then extends northeast through a commercial complex, the intersection of Warm Springs and Green Valley Parkway, another apartment complex and terminates on an existing golf course. The previously mentioned 42" RCP that originates in Area A daylights onto the golf course within the delineated floodzone of Area B as shown on **Figure B – Area B Drainage Basin Map**. The limits of this flood zone are also shown on the FEMA Flood Zone Map (see **Figure 3**).

## **2.3 AREA C DESCRIPTION**

Area D has an aerial extent of approximately 5.6 acres and is roughly 1,500 feet long and 200' wide. Area D is located within Community FIRM Panel Number 32003C2580E dated September 27, 2002, revised to reflect LOMR dated August 13, 2003. Area D is bordered on the downstream end by Valle Verde and extends northeast through a park and single-family residential. Area D terminates within the right-of-way of Fox Ridge Drive as shown on **Figure D – Area D Drainage Basin Map**. The limits of this flood zone are also shown on the FEMA Flood Zone Map (see **Figure 3**).

## **2.4 AREA D DESCRIPTION**

Area D is a large remnant floodzone finger that extends for approximately 4,000 feet in a northeasterly direction (see **Figure 1**). However, for the purpose of this analysis, only the upstream portion of the finger covering four residential lots through Sunset Road is considered. Area D is located within Community FIRM Panel Number 32003C2580E dated September 27, 2002, revised to reflect LOMR dated August 13, 2003. Area D is within existing single-family and multi-family residential as shown on **Figure D – Area D Drainage Basin Map**. The limits of this flood zone are also shown on the FEMA Flood Zone Map (see **Figure 3**).

### 3.0 HYDROLOGIC & HYDRAULIC MODELING

The hydrologic model utilized to calculate runoff is the HEC-1 Flood Hydrograph Package, Version 4.1, developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Hydrologic Engineering Center. The methodology and calculations used to determine the hydrologic parameters in the HEC-1 modeling are included in Appendix C. The local parameters for computing runoff have been developed in accordance with the Clark County Regional Flood Control District's Hydrologic Criteria and Drainage Design Manual.

FlowMaster, version 6.1 was used for velocity estimation calculations in the hydrologic modeling. Also, Flowmaster was used for street hydraulics and depth calculations. Note: although the hydrologic models include a 10-year/100-year analysis, flows discussed in the following sections are for the 100-year event only.

#### 3.1 AREA A ANALYSIS

Area A has been subdivided into two basins (EX1A and EX2A) that contribute flow to the flood zone. Basin EX1A (18 cfs) is 7.8 acres and consists of single-family residential and one interior street. Basin EX2A (7 cfs) is 5.7 acres and consists of vacant land within the UPRR right-of-way. Basins EX1A and EX2A combine at combination point C1 for a total 100-year flow of 25 cfs. Flow at C1 is collected by an existing 42" RCP. An inlet control nomograph for the 42" RCP was performed to show sufficient capacity for the flow of 25 cfs. The calculation shows 2.03' of head is produced from 25 cfs, which is less than the diameter of the pipe (3.5'). The inlet control calculation can be found in Appendix D for Area A. Two cross-sections have been cut for each basin to establish the depth of flow. Please refer to **Figure A Area A Drainage Map** for the location of the cross-sections. Cross-section A-A is located in the 40' right-of-way of the interior street of basin EX1A and shows a depth of 0.36' feet. Cross-section B-B is within the swale of the UPRR right-of way and shows a depth of 0.09' feet. These cross-sections demonstrate that the depth of flow is less than 1-foot and the drainage area is less than one square mile, thus Area A warrants exclusion from the FIRM panel. Please refer to Appendix D for the Flowmaster cross-section worksheets.

#### 3.2 AREA B ANALYSIS

Area B has been subdivided into eight basins (EX1B through EX8B) that contribute flow to the flood zone. Please refer to **Figure B Area B Drainage Map** for a complete summary of flows and basin delineations. Basin EX1B (108

cfs) is 54.8 acres and consists of single-family residential and the full 100' right-of-way of Warm Springs Road. Flow from basin EX1B drains to Warm Springs Road and is then conveyed east towards the intersection with Green Valley Parkway. Basin EX2B (22 cfs) is 9.3 acres and consists of an existing apartment complex. Flow from basin EX2B is captured by an existing 8-foot sump condition drop inlet and drains to the previously mentioned 42" RCP from Area A. Information regarding the apartment hydrology and drop inlet could not be readily obtained; therefore, PBS&J performed a drop inlet calculation assuming reasonable parameters. The HY-22 drop inlet calculation can be found in Appendix D and shows the entire flow can be captured with minimal ponding. Basin EX3B (6 cfs) is 2.3 acres and consists of the remainder of the apartment complex and drains northeast to an existing commercial complex. Note that the apartment basins were delineated based on a field investigation of the site as plans were not readily available. Basin EX4B (32 cfs) is 11.4 acres and consists of a commercial complex. Flow from basin EX4B combines with flow from basin EX3B and is captured by two existing 8-foot sump condition drop inlets and drains to the 42" RCP. Again, HY-22 drop inlet calculations were performed and show the entire flow could be captured with minimal ponding. Basin EX5B (13 cfs) is 4.7 acres and consists of the remainder of the commercial complex. Flow from basin EX5B drains to Green Valley Parkway. Basin EX6B (11 cfs) is 3.5 acres and consists of the full 100' right-of-way of Green Valley Parkway. Flow from basin EX5B and EX6B combine for 24 cfs and is conveyed north in Green Valley Parkway towards the intersection with Warm Springs Road. Basin EX7B (48 cfs) is 19.3 acres and consists of an apartment complex. Basin EX7B is conveyed northwest through the basin and drains to an existing golf course. Please refer to Appendix E for the civil improvement plans for "The Crossings" apartment complex. The plans show limited information on the storm drain and drop inlets. Basin EX8B (22 cfs) is 17.7 acres and consists of an existing golf course. Basin EX8B is conveyed northwest through the golf course. Basins EX7B, EX8B and the discharge from the 42" RCP (including Area A) combine for 149-cfs at combination point C2 as shown on Figure B. Four cross-sections have been cut to establish the depth of flow in Warm Springs Road and Green Valley Parkway. One additional cross-section has been cut at the downstream end of basin EX8B to demonstrate the flow depth in the golf course. Cross-section A-A is in the right-of-way of Green Valley Parkway and shows a depth of flow of 0.56 feet. The flow at section A-A is 24 cfs and consists of basin EX5B and EX6B. Note that flow at cross-section B-B has been analyzed under two different scenarios as described below. Cross-section B-B is located in the 100' right-of-way of Warm Springs Road. The first scenario for cross section B-B assumes all the flow from basin EX1B is conveyed east across the intersection with Green Valley Parkway. Also, it is assumed the 24 cfs in Green Valley Parkway does not flow split and all turns east onto Warm Springs for a total 100-year flow of 132 cfs. This is considered the worst case for cross section B-B and shows a flow depth of 0.81 feet. The second scenario for section B-B assumes a flow split for basin EX1B. The flow split analysis shows 29-cfs diverting north in

Green Valley Parkway and 79-cfs remaining east in Warm Springs. A second flow split occurs for the 24 cfs in Green Valley Parkway that shows 8-cfs diverting onto Warm Springs and 16-cfs remaining in Green Valley Parkway. This scenario produces a 100-year flow of 87 cfs at section B-B and shows a flow depth of 0.72 feet in Warm Springs Road. In either case the depth of flow at cross section B-B is less than 1-foot. Also note that a cross section shows the capacity of Warm Springs Road at 1-foot of depth is 280 cfs. The analysis shows that flow in Warm Springs is significantly less. A street capacity calculation for 108 cfs at cross section C-C shows a flow depth of 0.76 feet for basin EX1B. As with cross section B-B, flow at section D-D has been analyzed under two different scenarios as described below. Cross-section D-D is located in the 100' right-of-way of Green Valley Parkway. Note that a cross section shows the capacity of Green Valley Parkway at 1-foot of depth is 185 cfs. The first scenario for cross section D-D assumes all the flow (24 cfs) from basins EX5B and EX6B is conveyed north across the intersection with Warm Springs Road. This flow combines with the 29 cfs from the Warm Springs flow split for a total 100-year flow of 53 cfs. This is considered the worst case for cross section D-D and shows a flow depth of 0.69 feet. The second scenario for section D-D assumes a flow split occurs in Warm Springs and Green Valley Parkway as previously described. This scenario produces a 100-year flow of 45 cfs at section D-D and shows a flow depth of 0.66 feet in Green Valley Parkway. In either case the depth of flow at cross section D-D is less than 1-foot. Flow at cross section E-E (149-cfs) shows a flow depth of 0.26 feet.

Please refer to Appendix D for the flow split calculation worksheets and the Flowmaster street depth calculations. These cross-sections demonstrate that the depth of flow is less than 1-foot at all locations analyzed. Also the drainage area is less than one square mile thus Area B warrants exclusion from the FIRM panel.

### **3.3 AREA C ANALYSIS**

Area C consists of one basin EX1C that contributes flow to the subject floodzone. Basin EX1C (53 cfs) is 22.3 acres and consists primarily of single-family residential and a portion of a public park. Flow from basin EX1C concentrates at the location of cross-section A-A and discharges to the Fox Ridge Drive right-of-way. Cross-section A-A is located in the 40' right-of-way of the interior street of basin EX1C and shows a depth of 0.54' feet. Please refer to Appendix D for the Flowmaster cross sections. The cross-section demonstrates that the depth of flow is less than 1-foot and the drainage area is less than one square mile, thus Area C warrants exclusion from the FIRM panel.

### **3.4 AREA D ANALYSIS**

Area D has been subdivided into seven basins (EX1D through EX7D) that contribute flow to the subject floodzone. Basin EX1D (30 cfs) is 16.5 acres and consists of single-family residential. Basin EX5D (58 cfs) is 24 acres and consists of single-family residential, commercial, and a park. Basin EX6D (21 cfs) is 7 acres and consists of fully developed commercial. Flow from basins EX1D, EX5D and EX6D is conveyed through the surface streets and drain to Fox Ridge. A portion of the flow from these basins drain to EX2D and the remainder drains to EX3D. Basin EX2D (30 cfs) is 12.8 acres and consists of single-family residential. Basin EX3D (29 cfs) is 12.3 acres and consists of single-family residential. Basin EX4D (53 cfs) is 22.3 acres and consists of single family residential. Flow from basins EX2D, EX3D and EX4D combine with basins EX1D, EX5D and EX6D for a total 100-year flow of 221 cfs at combination point C2 as shown on Figure D. A Flowmaster section at B-B shows a depth in the street of 0.87 feet using the flow of 221 cfs. The cross-section demonstrates that the depth of flow is less than 1-foot and the drainage area is less than one square mile, thus Area D warrants exclusion from the FIRM panel. The portion of the flood zone proposed for removal is shown on Figure D1.

Flow at C2 is then conveyed between the residential lots in a drainage easement consisting of a 5-foot wide concrete lined channel and transitions to a stair-stepped channel on the steep landscaped slope behind the residential lots. The channel discharges to a 6' x 6' x 4.5' concrete sump box. The sump has an 18" outlet pipe that conveys a small portion of the flow beneath the apartment complex and daylights on the north side of Sunset Road. An inlet control nomograph calculation shows the 18" RCP outlet pipe has a capacity of 15 cfs with the available head of 3 feet. The remainder of the flow would weir out of the box and discharge onto the parking lot of the apartment complex and combine with the 25 cfs from the apartment complex basin (EX7D). The total surface flow in the apartment complex is  $(221 \text{ cfs} - 15 \text{ cfs} + 25 \text{ cfs}) = 231 \text{ cfs}$ . The 231 cfs would surface drain through the parking area/interior drive of the apartment complex and ultimately impact the two buildings located just north of the drive entrance along the eastern boundary of the complex. Three normal depth cross-sections (D-D, E-E, and F-F) demonstrate that the flow depth in the parking/driveway of the apartment complex is less than 1 foot (see Appendix D). A field visit to the apartment complex revealed the structures are a minimum of 18" above the top of curb from where the normal depth cross-sections are and thus the buildings are sufficiently protected. Flow exiting the apartment complex would drain to Sunset Road where it would be conveyed easterly. Based on the above information and supporting calculations, PBS&J has proposed a floodzone revision starting from the 5-foot drainage easement, through the apartment complex and within a portion of Sunset Road. The proposed flood zone revision would tie-in to the existing flood zone in Sunset Road as shown on Figure D1.

#### **4.0 CONCLUSION**

We believe that based on the data and supporting calculations contained within this Letter of Map Revision application, the requested revision to the four subject Flood Zone A's is warranted. Please refer to **Figures 3 and 4, FEMA Flood Zone Map and Annotated FEMA Flood Zone Map**. Figure 3 shows the four remnant flood zones entirely removed from the current FIRM panels.

## 5.0 REFERENCES

- Criteria Manual    *Clark County Regional Flood Control District Hydrologic Criteria and Drainage Design Manual*. Prepared for: Clark County Regional Flood Control District. Adopted August 12, 1999.
- FlowMaster        FlowMaster Version 6.1, Haestad Methods, Inc. 1999.
- HEC-1              HEC-1 Flood Hydrograph Package Version 4.0. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Hydrologic Engineering Center, September 1990.
- MPU 02             *CCRFCD Master Plan Update of the Las Vegas Valley 2002*. Prepared for Clark County Regional Flood Control District. Prepared by PBS&J , 2002.
- SCS                 *Soil Survey of Las Vegas Valley Area Nevada 1985*. United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.

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**APPENDIX A**  
FEMA MT-2 Forms

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
**OVERVIEW & CONCURRENCE FORM**

O.M.B No. 3067-0148  
Expires September 30, 2005

**PAPERWORK BURDEN DISCLOSURE NOTICE**

Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 1 hour per response. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the needed data, and completing, reviewing, and submitting the form. You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless a valid OMB control number appears in the upper right corner of this form. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing this burden to: Information Collections Management, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW, Washington DC 20472, Paperwork Reduction Project (3067-0148). Submission of the form is required to obtain or retain benefits under the National Flood Insurance Program. **Please do not send your completed survey to the above address.**

**A. REQUESTED RESPONSE FROM FEMA**

This request is for a (check one):

- ☐ CLOMR: A letter from FEMA commenting on whether a proposed project, if built as proposed, would justify a map revision, or proposed hydrology changes (See 44 CFR Ch. 1, Parts 60, 65 & 72).
- ☒ LOMR: A letter from FEMA officially revising the current NFIP map to show the changes to floodplains, regulatory floodway or flood elevations. (See Parts 60 & 65 of the NFIP Regulations.)

**B. OVERVIEW**

1. The NFIP map panel(s) affected for all impacted communities is (are):

Community No.	Community Name	State	Map No.	Panel No.	Effective Date
Ex: 480301	City of Katy	TX	480301	0005D	02/08/83
480287	Harris County	TX	48201C	0220G	09/28/90
320003	Clark County Unincorporated Areas	NV	32003C	2590E	08/13/03
320005	City of Henderson	NV	32003C	2580E	08/13/03

2. Flooding Source: Urban Runoff

3. Project Name/Identifier: UPRR FIS

4. FEMA zone designations affected: A (choices: A, AH, AO, A1-A30, A99, AE, AR, V, V1-V30, VE, B, C, D, X)

5. Basis for Request and Type of Revision:

a. The basis for this revision request is (check all that apply)

- ☒ Physical Change ☒ Improved Methodology/Data
- ☐ Regulatory Floodway Revision ☐ Other (Attach Description)

Note: A photograph and narrative description of the area of concern is not required, but is very helpful during review.

b. The area of revision encompasses the following types of flooding and structures (check all that apply)

- Types of Flooding: ☐ Riverine ☐ Coastal ☐ Shallow Flooding (e.g., Zones AO and AH)
- ☐ Alluvial fan ☐ Lakes ☒ Other (Attach Description)
- Structures: ☐ Channelization ☐ Levee/Floodwall ☐ Bridge/Culvert
- ☐ Dam ☐ Fill ☐ Other, Attach Description

**C. REVIEW FEE**

Has the review fee for the appropriate request category been included?

☒ Yes

Fee amount: \$4,200

☐ No, Attach ExplanationPlease see the FEMA Web site at [http://www.fema.gov/fhm/frm\\_fees.shtm](http://www.fema.gov/fhm/frm_fees.shtm) for Fee Amounts and Exemptions.**D. SIGNATURE**

All documents submitted in support of this request are correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that any false statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment under Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 1001.

Name: Stephen C. Altman, P.E., CFM

Company: PBS&amp;J

Mailing Address:  
2270 Corporate Circle  
Suite 100  
Henderson, NV 89074Daytime Telephone No.:  
(702) 263-7275Fax No.:  
(702) 263-7200

E-Mail Address: saltman@pbsj.com

Signature of Requester (required):

Date: April 2, 2004

As the community official responsible for floodplain management, I hereby acknowledge that we have received and reviewed this Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) or conditional LOMR request. Based upon the community's review, we find the completed or proposed project meets or is designed to meet all of the community floodplain management requirements, including the requirement that no fill be placed in the regulatory floodway, and that all necessary Federal, State, and local permits have been, or in the case of a conditional LOMR, will be obtained. In addition, we have determined that the land and any existing or proposed structures to be removed from the SFHA are or will be reasonably safe from flooding as defined in 44CFR 65.2(c), and that we have available upon request by FEMA, all analyses and documentation used to make this determination.

Community Official's Name and Title: Curt Chandler, P.E., Land Development Manager, Public Works

Telephone No.:  
(702) 565-2329

Community Name: City of Henderson

Community Official's Signature (required):

Date: April 2, 2004

CURT CHANDLER

Submitted copy signed

**CERTIFICATION BY REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER AND/OR LAND SURVEYOR**

This certification is to be signed and sealed by a licensed land surveyor, registered professional engineer, or architect authorized by law to certify elevation information. All documents submitted in support of this request are correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that any false statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment under Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 1001.

Certifier's Name: Stephen C. Altman, P.E., CFM

License No.: NV 14617

Expiration Date:  
12/31/04

Company Name: PBS&amp;J

Telephone No.: (702) 263-7275

Fax No.:  
(702) 263-7200

Signature:

Date: April 2, 2004

Ensure the forms that are appropriate to your revision request are included in your submittal.

**Form Name and (Number)****Required if ...**☒ Riverine Hydrology and Hydraulics Form (Form 2) New or revised discharges or water-surface elevations☐ Riverine Structures Form (Form 3)

Channel is modified, addition/revision of bridge/culverts, addition/revision of levee/floodwall, addition/revision of dam

☐ Coastal Analysis Form (Form 4)

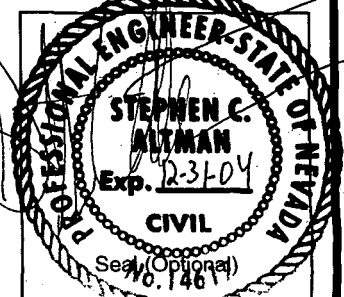
New or revised coastal elevations

☐ Coastal Structures Form (Form 5)

Addition/revision of coastal structure

☐ Alluvial Fan Flooding Form (Form 6)

Flood control measures on alluvial fans



4-2-04

**FEMA FORMS**

Area A

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
**RIVERINE HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS FORM**

O.M.B No. 3067-0148  
Expires September 30, 2005

**PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT**

Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 3 hours per response. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the needed data, and completing, reviewing, and submitting the form. You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless a valid OMB control number appears in the upper right corner of this form. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing this burden to: Information Collections Management, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW, Washington DC 20472, Paperwork Reduction Project (3067-0148). Submission of the form is required to obtain or retain benefits under the National Flood Insurance Program. **Please do not send your completed survey to the above address.**

Flooding Source: Urban Runoff

Note: Fill out one form for each flooding source studied

**A. HYDROLOGY**

1. Reason for New Hydrologic Analysis (check all that apply)

- ☐ Not revised (skip to section 2)      ☐ No existing analysis      ☒ Improved data  
☐ Alternative methodology      ☐ Proposed Conditions (CLOMR)      ☒ Changed physical condition of watershed

2. Comparison of Representative 1%-Annual-Chance Discharges

Location	Drainage Area (Sq. Mi.)	FIS (cfs)	Revised (cfs)
Warm Springs @ Green VP	0.0211	na	25

3. Methodology for New Hydrologic Analysis (check all that apply)

- ☐ Statistical Analysis of Gage Records      ☒ Precipitation/Runoff Model HEC-1 [TR-20, HEC-1, HEC-HMS etc.]  
☐ Regional Regression Equations      ☐ Other (please attach description)

Please enclose all relevant models in digital format, maps, computations (including computation of parameters) and documentation to support the new analysis. The document, "Numerical Models Accepted by FEMA for NFIP Usage" lists the models accepted by FEMA. This document can be found at: [http://www.fema.gov/fhm/en\\_modl.shtml](http://www.fema.gov/fhm/en_modl.shtml).

4. Review/Approval of Analysis

If your community requires a regional, state, or federal agency to review the hydrologic analysis, please attach evidence of approval/review.

5. Impacts of Sediment Transport on Hydrology

Was sediment transport considered? ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, then fill out Section F (Sediment Transport) of Form 3. If No, then attach your explanation for why sediment transport was not considered.

**B. HYDRAULICS**

1. Reach to be Revised

Description	Cross Section	Water-Surface Elevations (ft.)	
		Effective	Proposed/Revised
Downstream Limit			
Upstream Limit			

2. Hydraulic Method Used

Hydraulic Analysis Flow Master 6.1 [HEC-2, HEC-RAS, Other (Attach description)]

## B. HYDRAULICS (CONTINUED)

### 3. Pre-Submittal Review of Hydraulic Models

FEMA has developed two review programs, CHECK-2 and CHECK-RAS, to aid in the review of HEC-2 and HEC-RAS hydraulic models, respectively. These review programs verify that the hydraulic estimates and assumptions in the model data are in accordance with NFIP requirements, and that the data are comparable with the assumptions and limitations of HEC-2/HEC-RAS. CHECK-2 and CHECK-RAS identify areas of potential error or concern. These tools do not replace engineering judgment. CHECK-2 and CHECK-RAS can be downloaded from [http://www.fema.gov/fhm/fm\\_soft.shtm](http://www.fema.gov/fhm/fm_soft.shtm). We recommend that you review your HEC-2 and HEC-RAS models with CHECK-2 and CHECK-RAS. If you disagree with a message, please attach an explanation of why the message is not valid in this case. Review of your submittal and resolution of valid modeling discrepancies will result in reduced review time.

HEC-2/HEC-RAS models reviewed with CHECK-2/CHECK-RAS?

☐ Yes ☒ No

### 4. Models Submitted

Duplicate Effective Model\*  
Corrected Effective Model\*

Existing or Pre-Project Conditions Model  
Revised or Post-Project Conditions Model  
Other - (attach description)

Natural File Name:  
Natural File Name:  
Natural File Name:  
Natural File Name:  
Natural File Name:

Floodway File Name:  
Floodway File Name:  
Floodway File Name:  
Floodway File Name:  
Floodway File Name:

\*Not required for revisions to approximate 1%-annual-chance floodplains (Zone A) - for details, refer to the corresponding section of the instructions.

The document "Numerical Models Accepted by FEMA for NFIP Usage" lists the models accepted by FEMA. This document can be found at: [http://www.fema.gov/fhm/en\\_modl.shtm](http://www.fema.gov/fhm/en_modl.shtm).

## C. MAPPING REQUIREMENTS

A **certified topographic map** must be submitted showing the following information (where applicable): the boundaries of the effective, existing, and proposed conditions 1%-annual-chance floodplain (for approximate Zone A revisions) or the boundaries of the 1%- and 0.2%-annual-chance floodplains and regulatory floodway (for detailed Zone AE, AO, and AH revisions); location and alignment of all cross sections with stationing control indicated; stream, road, and other alignments (e.g., dams, levees, etc.); current community easements and boundaries; boundaries of the requester's property; certification of a registered professional engineer registered in the subject State; location and description of reference marks; and the referenced vertical datum (NGVD, NAVD, etc.).

Note that the boundaries of the existing or proposed conditions floodplains and regulatory floodway to be shown on the revised FIRM and/or FBFM must tie-in with the effective floodplain and regulatory floodway boundaries. Please attach a **copy of the effective FIRM and/or FBFM**, annotated to show the boundaries of the revised 1%- and 0.2%-annual-chance floodplains and regulatory floodway that tie-in with the boundaries of the effective 1%- and 0.2%-annual-chance floodplain and regulatory floodway at the upstream and downstream limits of the area of revision.

## D. COMMON REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. For CLOMR requests, do Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) increase?

☐ Yes ☒ No

For CLOMR requests, if either of the following is true, please submit evidence of compliance with Section 65.12 of the NFIP regulations:

- The proposed project encroaches upon a regulatory floodway and would result in increases above 0.00 foot.
- The proposed project encroaches upon a SFHA with BFEs established and would result in increases above 1.00 foot.

2. Does the request involve the placement or proposed placement of fill?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, the community must be able to certify that the area to be removed from the special flood hazard area, to include any structures or proposed structures, meets all of the standards of the local floodplain ordinances, and is reasonably safe from flooding in accordance with the NFIP regulations set forth at 44 CFR 60.3(a)(3), 65.5(a)(4), and 65.6(a)(14). Please see the MT-2 instructions for more information.

3. For LOMR requests, is the regulatory floodway being revised?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, attach evidence of regulatory floodway revision notification. As per Paragraph 65.7(b)(1) of the NFIP Regulations, notification is required for requests involving revisions to the regulatory floodway. (Not required for revisions to approximate 1%-annual-chance floodplains [studied Zone A designation] unless a regulatory floodway is being added. Elements and examples of regulatory floodway revision notification can be found in the MT-2 Form 2 Instructions.)

4. For LOMR requests, does this request require property owner notification and acceptance of BFE increases?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, please attach proof of property owner notification and acceptance (if available). Elements of and examples of property owner notification can be found in the MT-2 Form 2 Instructions.

**FEMA FORMS**

Area B

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
**RIVERINE HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS FORM**

O.M.B No. 3067-0148  
Expires September 30, 2005

**PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT**

Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 3 hours per response. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the needed data, and completing, reviewing, and submitting the form. You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless a valid OMB control number appears in the upper right corner of this form. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing this burden to: Information Collections Management, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW, Washington DC 20472, Paperwork Reduction Project (3067-0148). Submission of the form is required to obtain or retain benefits under the National Flood Insurance Program. **Please do not send your completed survey to the above address.**

Flooding Source: Urban Runoff

**Note:** Fill out one form for each flooding source studied

**A. HYDROLOGY**

1. Reason for New Hydrologic Analysis (check all that apply)

- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Not revised (skip to section 2) | <input type="checkbox"/> No existing analysis        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improved data                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative methodology         | <input type="checkbox"/> Proposed Conditions (CLOMR) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Changed physical condition of watershed |

2. Comparison of Representative 1%-Annual-Chance Discharges

Location	Drainage Area (Sq. Mi.)	FIS (cfs)	Revised (cfs)
Warm Springs @ Green VP	0.1922	na	262

3. Methodology for New Hydrologic Analysis (check all that apply)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Statistical Analysis of Gage Records | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Precipitation/Runoff Model HEC-1 [TR-20, HEC-1, HEC-HMS etc.] |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Regression Equations        | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please attach description)  |

Please enclose all relevant models in digital format, maps, computations (including computation of parameters) and documentation to support the new analysis. The document, "Numerical Models Accepted by FEMA for NFIP Usage" lists the models accepted by FEMA. This document can be found at: [http://www.fema.gov/fhm/en\\_modl.shtml](http://www.fema.gov/fhm/en_modl.shtml).

4. Review/Approval of Analysis

If your community requires a regional, state, or federal agency to review the hydrologic analysis, please attach evidence of approval/review.

5. Impacts of Sediment Transport on Hydrology

Was sediment transport considered? ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, then fill out Section F (Sediment Transport) of Form 3. If No, then attach your explanation for why sediment transport was not considered.

**B. HYDRAULICS**

1. Reach to be Revised

Description	Cross Section	Water-Surface Elevations (ft.)	
		Effective	Proposed/Revised
Downstream Limit			
Upstream Limit			

2. Hydraulic Method Used

Hydraulic Analysis Flow Master 6.1 [HEC-2, HEC-RAS, Other (Attach description)]

## B. HYDRAULICS (CONTINUED)

### 3. Pre-Submittal Review of Hydraulic Models

FEMA has developed two review programs, CHECK-2 and CHECK-RAS, to aid in the review of HEC-2 and HEC-RAS hydraulic models, respectively. These review programs verify that the hydraulic estimates and assumptions in the model data are in accordance with NFIP requirements, and that the data are comparable with the assumptions and limitations of HEC-2/HEC-RAS. CHECK-2 and CHECK-RAS identify areas of potential error or concern. These tools do not replace engineering judgment. CHECK-2 and CHECK-RAS can be downloaded from [http://www.fema.gov/thm/trm\\_soft.shtml](http://www.fema.gov/thm/trm_soft.shtml). We recommend that you review your HEC-2 and HEC-RAS models with CHECK-2 and CHECK-RAS. If you disagree with a message, please attach an explanation of why the message is not valid in this case. Review of your submittal and resolution of valid modeling discrepancies will result in reduced review time.

HEC-2/HEC-RAS models reviewed with CHECK-2/CHECK-RAS?

☐ Yes ☒ No

### 4. Models Submitted

Duplicate Effective Model\*

Natural File Name:

Floodway File Name:

Corrected Effective Model\*

Natural File Name:

Floodway File Name:

Existing or Pre-Project Conditions Model

Natural File Name:

Floodway File Name:

Revised or Post-Project Conditions Model

Natural File Name:

Floodway File Name:

Other - (attach description)

Natural File Name:

Floodway File Name:

\*Not required for revisions to approximate 1%-annual-chance floodplains (Zone A) – for details, refer to the corresponding section of the instructions.

The document "Numerical Models Accepted by FEMA for NFIP Usage" lists the models accepted by FEMA. This document can be found at: [http://www.fema.gov/thm/en\\_modl.shtml](http://www.fema.gov/thm/en_modl.shtml).

## C. MAPPING REQUIREMENTS

A **certified topographic map** must be submitted showing the following information (where applicable): the boundaries of the effective, existing, and proposed conditions 1%-annual-chance floodplain (for approximate Zone A revisions) or the boundaries of the 1%- and 0.2%-annual-chance floodplains and regulatory floodway (for detailed Zone AE, AO, and AH revisions); location and alignment of all cross sections with stationing control indicated; stream, road, and other alignments (e.g., dams, levees, etc.); current community easements and boundaries; boundaries of the requester's property; certification of a registered professional engineer registered in the subject State; location and description of reference marks; and the referenced vertical datum (NGVD, NAVD, etc.).

Note that the boundaries of the existing or proposed conditions floodplains and regulatory floodway to be shown on the revised FIRM and/or FBFM must tie-in with the effective floodplain and regulatory floodway boundaries. Please attach a **copy of the effective FIRM and/or FBFM**, annotated to show the boundaries of the revised 1%- and 0.2%-annual-chance floodplains and regulatory floodway that tie-in with the boundaries of the effective 1%- and 0.2%-annual-chance floodplain and regulatory floodway at the upstream and downstream limits of the area of revision.

## D. COMMON REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. For CLOMR requests, do Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) increase?

☐ Yes ☒ No

For CLOMR requests, if either of the following is true, please submit evidence of compliance with Section 65.12 of the NFIP regulations:

- The proposed project encroaches upon a regulatory floodway and would result in increases above 0.00 foot.
- The proposed project encroaches upon a SFHA with BFEs established and would result in increases above 1.00 foot.

2. Does the request involve the placement or proposed placement of fill?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, the community must be able to certify that the area to be removed from the special flood hazard area, to include any structures or proposed structures, meets all of the standards of the local floodplain ordinances, and is reasonably safe from flooding in accordance with the NFIP regulations set forth at 44 CFR 60.3(a)(3), 65.5(a)(4), and 65.6(a)(14). Please see the MT-2 instructions for more information.

3. For LOMR requests, is the regulatory floodway being revised?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, attach evidence of regulatory floodway revision notification. As per Paragraph 65.7(b)(1) of the NFIP Regulations, notification is required for requests involving revisions to the regulatory floodway. (Not required for revisions to approximate 1%-annual-chance floodplains [studied Zone A designation] unless a regulatory floodway is being added. Elements and examples of regulatory floodway revision notification can be found in the MT-2 Form 2 Instructions.)

4. For LOMR requests, does this request require property owner notification and acceptance of BFE increases?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, please attach proof of property owner notification and acceptance (if available). Elements of and examples of property owner notification can be found in the MT-2 Form 2 Instructions.

**FEMA FORMS**

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Area C

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
**RIVERINE HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS FORM**

O.M.B No. 3067-0148  
Expires September 30, 2005

**PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT**

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Flooding Source: Urban Runoff

Note: Fill out one form for each flooding source studied

**A. HYDROLOGY**

1. Reason for New Hydrologic Analysis (check all that apply)

- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Not revised (skip to section 2) | <input type="checkbox"/> No existing analysis        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improved data                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative methodology         | <input type="checkbox"/> Proposed Conditions (CLOMR) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Changed physical condition of watershed |

2. Comparison of Representative 1%-Annual-Chance Discharges

Location	Drainage Area (Sq. Mi.)	FIS (cfs)	Revised (cfs)
Warm Springs@Valle Verde	0.0348	na	53

3. Methodology for New Hydrologic Analysis (check all that apply)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Statistical Analysis of Gage Records | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Precipitation/Runoff Model HEC-1 [TR-20, HEC-1, HEC-HMS etc.] |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Regression Equations        | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please attach description)  |

Please enclose all relevant models in digital format, maps, computations (including computation of parameters) and documentation to support the new analysis. The document, "Numerical Models Accepted by FEMA for NFIP Usage" lists the models accepted by FEMA. This document can be found at: [http://www.fema.gov/fhm/en\\_modi.shtm](http://www.fema.gov/fhm/en_modi.shtm).

4. Review/Approval of Analysis

If your community requires a regional, state, or federal agency to review the hydrologic analysis, please attach evidence of approval/review.

5. Impacts of Sediment Transport on Hydrology

Was sediment transport considered? ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, then fill out Section F (Sediment Transport) of Form 3. If No, then attach your explanation for why sediment transport was not considered.

**B. HYDRAULICS**

1. Reach to be Revised

Description	Cross Section	Water-Surface Elevations (ft.)	
		Effective	Proposed/Revised
Downstream Limit			
Upstream Limit			

2. Hydraulic Method Used

Hydraulic Analysis Flow Master 6.1 [HEC-2, HEC-RAS, Other (Attach description)]

## B. HYDRAULICS (CONTINUED)

### 3. Pre-Submittal Review of Hydraulic Models

FEMA has developed two review programs, CHECK-2 and CHECK-RAS, to aid in the review of HEC-2 and HEC-RAS hydraulic models, respectively. These review programs verify that the hydraulic estimates and assumptions in the model data are in accordance with NFIP requirements, and that the data are comparable with the assumptions and limitations of HEC-2/HEC-RAS. CHECK-2 and CHECK-RAS identify areas of potential error or concern. These tools do not replace engineering judgment. CHECK-2 and CHECK-RAS can be downloaded from [http://www.fema.gov/fhm/fhm\\_soft.shtm](http://www.fema.gov/fhm/fhm_soft.shtm). We recommend that you review your HEC-2 and HEC-RAS models with CHECK-2 and CHECK-RAS. If you disagree with a message, please attach an explanation of why the message is not valid in this case. Review of your submittal and resolution of valid modeling discrepancies will result in reduced review time.

HEC-2/HEC-RAS models reviewed with CHECK-2/CHECK-RAS?

☐ Yes ☒ No

### 4. Models Submitted

Duplicate Effective Model\*

Natural File Name:

Floodway File Name:

Corrected Effective Model\*

Natural File Name:

Floodway File Name:

Existing or Pre-Project Conditions Model

Natural File Name:

Floodway File Name:

Revised or Post-Project Conditions Model

Natural File Name:

Floodway File Name:

Other - (attach description)

Natural File Name:

Floodway File Name:

\*Not required for revisions to approximate 1%-annual-chance floodplains (Zone A) – for details, refer to the corresponding section of the instructions.

The document "Numerical Models Accepted by FEMA for NFIP Usage" lists the models accepted by FEMA. This document can be found at: [http://www.fema.gov/fhm/en\\_modl.shtm](http://www.fema.gov/fhm/en_modl.shtm).

## C. MAPPING REQUIREMENTS

A **certified topographic map** must be submitted showing the following information (where applicable): the boundaries of the effective, existing, and proposed conditions 1%-annual-chance floodplain (for approximate Zone A revisions) or the boundaries of the 1%- and 0.2%-annual-chance floodplains and regulatory floodway (for detailed Zone AE, AO, and AH revisions); location and alignment of all cross sections with stationing control indicated; stream, road, and other alignments (e.g., dams, levees, etc.); current community easements and boundaries; boundaries of the requester's property; certification of a registered professional engineer registered in the subject State; location and description of reference marks; and the referenced vertical datum (NGVD, NAVD, etc.).

Note that the boundaries of the existing or proposed conditions floodplains and regulatory floodway to be shown on the revised FIRM and/or FBFM must tie-in with the effective floodplain and regulatory floodway boundaries. Please attach a **copy of the effective FIRM and/or FBFM**, annotated to show the boundaries of the revised 1%- and 0.2%-annual-chance floodplains and regulatory floodway that tie-in with the boundaries of the effective 1%- and 0.2%-annual-chance floodplain and regulatory floodway at the upstream and downstream limits of the area of revision.

## D. COMMON REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. For CLOMR requests, do Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) increase?

☐ Yes ☒ No

For CLOMR requests, if either of the following is true, please submit evidence of compliance with Section 65.12 of the NFIP regulations:

- The proposed project encroaches upon a regulatory floodway and would result in increases above 0.00 foot.
- The proposed project encroaches upon a SFHA with BFEs established and would result in increases above 1.00 foot.

2. Does the request involve the placement or proposed placement of fill?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, the community must be able to certify that the area to be removed from the special flood hazard area, to include any structures or proposed structures, meets all of the standards of the local floodplain ordinances, and is reasonably safe from flooding in accordance with the NFIP regulations set forth at 44 CFR 60.3(a)(3), 65.5(a)(4), and 65.6(a)(14). Please see the MT-2 instructions for more information.

3. For LOMR requests, is the regulatory floodway being revised?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, attach evidence of regulatory floodway revision notification. As per Paragraph 65.7(b)(1) of the NFIP Regulations, notification is required for requests involving revisions to the regulatory floodway. (Not required for revisions to approximate 1%-annual-chance floodplains [studied Zone A designation] unless a regulatory floodway is being added. Elements and examples of regulatory floodway revision notification can be found in the MT-2 Form 2 Instructions.)

4. For LOMR requests, does this request require property owner notification and acceptance of BFE increases?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, please attach proof of property owner notification and acceptance (if available). Elements of and examples of property owner notification can be found in the MT-2 Form 2 Instructions.

**FEMA FORMS**

Area D

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
**RIVERINE HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS FORM**

O.M.B No. 3067-0148  
Expires September 30, 2005

**PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT**

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Flooding Source: Urban Runoff

**Note:** Fill out one form for each flooding source studied

**A. HYDROLOGY**

1. Reason for New Hydrologic Analysis (check all that apply)

- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Not revised (skip to section 2) | <input type="checkbox"/> No existing analysis        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improved data                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative methodology         | <input type="checkbox"/> Proposed Conditions (CLOMR) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Changed physical condition of watershed |

2. Comparison of Representative 1%-Annual-Chance Discharges

Location	Drainage Area (Sq. Mi.)	FIS (cfs)	Revised (cfs)
Warm Springs@Valle Verde	0.0395	na	231

3. Methodology for New Hydrologic Analysis (check all that apply)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Statistical Analysis of Gage Records | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Precipitation/Runoff Model HEC-1 [TR-20, HEC-1, HEC-HMS etc.] |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Regression Equations        | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please attach description)  |

Please enclose all relevant models in digital format, maps, computations (including computation of parameters) and documentation to support the new analysis. The document, "Numerical Models Accepted by FEMA for NFIP Usage" lists the models accepted by FEMA. This document can be found at: [http://www.fema.gov/fhm/en\\_modl.shtml](http://www.fema.gov/fhm/en_modl.shtml).

4. Review/Approval of Analysis

If your community requires a regional, state, or federal agency to review the hydrologic analysis, please attach evidence of approval/review.

5. Impacts of Sediment Transport on Hydrology

Was sediment transport considered? ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, then fill out Section F (Sediment Transport) of Form 3. If No, then attach your explanation for why sediment transport was not considered.

**B. HYDRAULICS**

1. Reach to be Revised

Description	Cross Section	Water-Surface Elevations (ft.)	
		Effective	Proposed/Revised
Downstream Limit			
Upstream Limit			

2. Hydraulic Method Used

Hydraulic Analysis Flow Master 6.1 [HEC-2, HEC-RAS, Other (Attach description)]

## B. HYDRAULICS (CONTINUED)

### 3. Pre-Submittal Review of Hydraulic Models

FEMA has developed two review programs, CHECK-2 and CHECK-RAS, to aid in the review of HEC-2 and HEC-RAS hydraulic models, respectively. These review programs verify that the hydraulic estimates and assumptions in the model data are in accordance with NFIP requirements, and that the data are comparable with the assumptions and limitations of HEC-2/HEC-RAS. CHECK-2 and CHECK-RAS identify areas of potential error or concern. These tools do not replace engineering judgment. CHECK-2 and CHECK-RAS can be downloaded from [http://www.fema.gov/fhm/fm\\_soft.shtml](http://www.fema.gov/fhm/fm_soft.shtml). We recommend that you review your HEC-2 and HEC-RAS models with CHECK-2 and CHECK-RAS. If you disagree with a message, please attach an explanation of why the message is not valid in this case. Review of your submittal and resolution of valid modeling discrepancies will result in reduced review time.

HEC-2/HEC-RAS models reviewed with CHECK-2/CHECK-RAS?

☐ Yes ☒ No

### 4. Models Submitted

Duplicate Effective Model\*

Natural File Name:

Floodway File Name:

Corrected Effective Model\*

Natural File Name:

Floodway File Name:

Existing or Pre-Project Conditions Model

Natural File Name:

Floodway File Name:

Revised or Post-Project Conditions Model

Natural File Name:

Floodway File Name:

Other - (attach description)

Natural File Name:

Floodway File Name:

\*Not required for revisions to approximate 1%-annual-chance floodplains (Zone A) – for details, refer to the corresponding section of the instructions.

The document "Numerical Models Accepted by FEMA for NFIP Usage" lists the models accepted by FEMA. This document can be found at: [http://www.fema.gov/fhm/en\\_modl.shtml](http://www.fema.gov/fhm/en_modl.shtml).

## C. MAPPING REQUIREMENTS

A **certified topographic map** must be submitted showing the following information (where applicable): the boundaries of the effective, existing, and proposed conditions 1%-annual-chance floodplain (for approximate Zone A revisions) or the boundaries of the 1%- and 0.2%-annual-chance floodplains and regulatory floodway (for detailed Zone AE, AO, and AH revisions); location and alignment of all cross sections with stationing control indicated; stream, road, and other alignments (e.g., dams, levees, etc.); current community easements and boundaries; boundaries of the requester's property; certification of a registered professional engineer registered in the subject State; location and description of reference marks; and the referenced vertical datum (NGVD, NAVD, etc.).

Note that the boundaries of the existing or proposed conditions floodplains and regulatory floodway to be shown on the revised FIRM and/or FBFM must tie-in with the effective floodplain and regulatory floodway boundaries. Please attach a **copy of the effective FIRM and/or FBFM**, annotated to show the boundaries of the revised 1%- and 0.2%-annual-chance floodplains and regulatory floodway that tie-in with the boundaries of the effective 1%- and 0.2%-annual-chance floodplain and regulatory floodway at the upstream and downstream limits of the area of revision.

## D. COMMON REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. For CLOMR requests, do Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) increase?

☐ Yes ☒ No

For CLOMR requests, if either of the following is true, please submit evidence of compliance with Section 65.12 of the NFIP regulations:

- The proposed project encroaches upon a regulatory floodway and would result in increases above 0.00 foot.
- The proposed project encroaches upon a SFHA with BFEs established and would result in increases above 1.00 foot.

2. Does the request involve the placement or proposed placement of fill?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, the community must be able to certify that the area to be removed from the special flood hazard area, to include any structures or proposed structures, meets all of the standards of the local floodplain ordinances, and is reasonably safe from flooding in accordance with the NFIP regulations set forth at 44 CFR 60.3(a)(3), 65.5(a)(4), and 65.6(a)(14). Please see the MT-2 instructions for more information.

3. For LOMR requests, is the regulatory floodway being revised?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, attach evidence of regulatory floodway revision notification. As per Paragraph 65.7(b)(1) of the NFIP Regulations, notification is required for requests involving revisions to the regulatory floodway. (Not required for revisions to approximate 1%-annual-chance floodplains [studied Zone A designation] unless a regulatory floodway is being added. Elements and examples of regulatory floodway revision notification can be found in the MT-2 Form 2 Instructions.)

4. For LOMR requests, does this request require property owner notification and acceptance of BFE increases?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, please attach proof of property owner notification and acceptance (if available). Elements of and examples of property owner notification can be found in the MT-2 Form 2 Instructions.

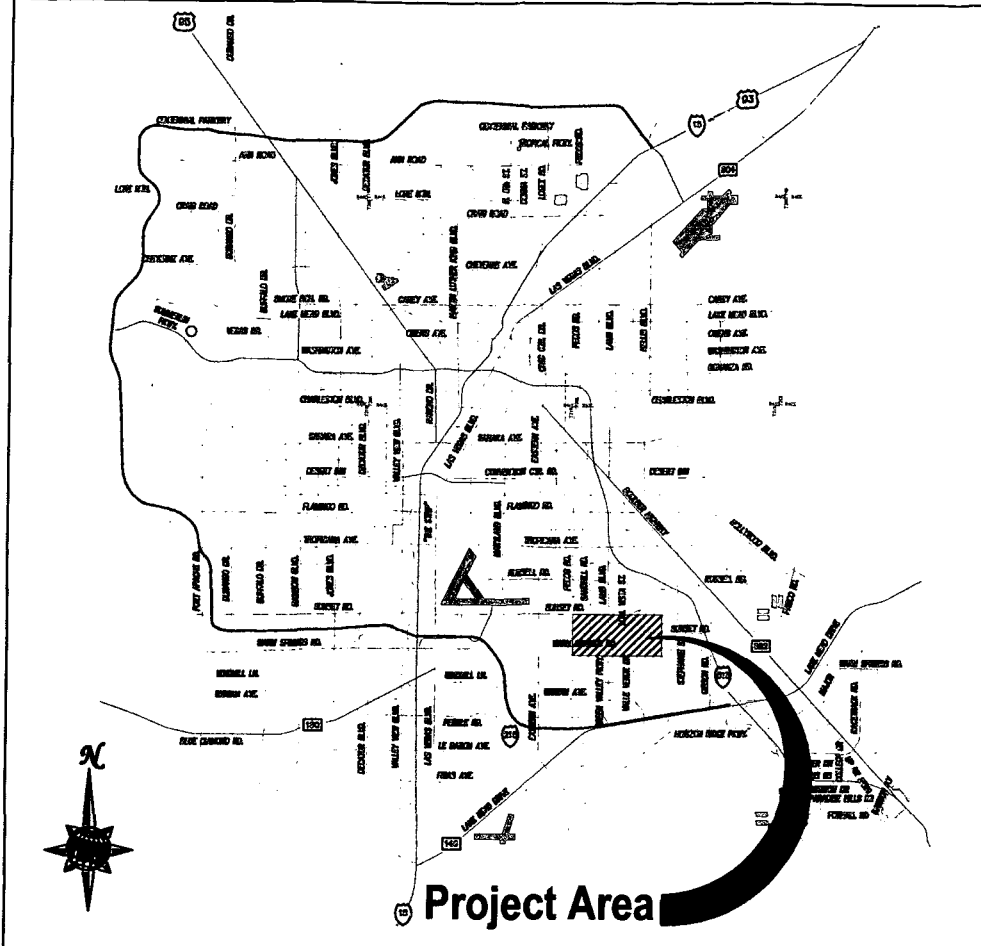
## EXPLANATIONS

MT-2 Form 1 Section B, 5b.

Types of Flooding: Flooding type is characterized by fully urbanized runoff consisting of residential and commercial. Flow is primarily contained and conveyed within private and public right-of-ways.

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**APPENDIX B**  
Figures



GRAPHIC SCALE



( IN FEET )  
1 inch = 1000 ft.

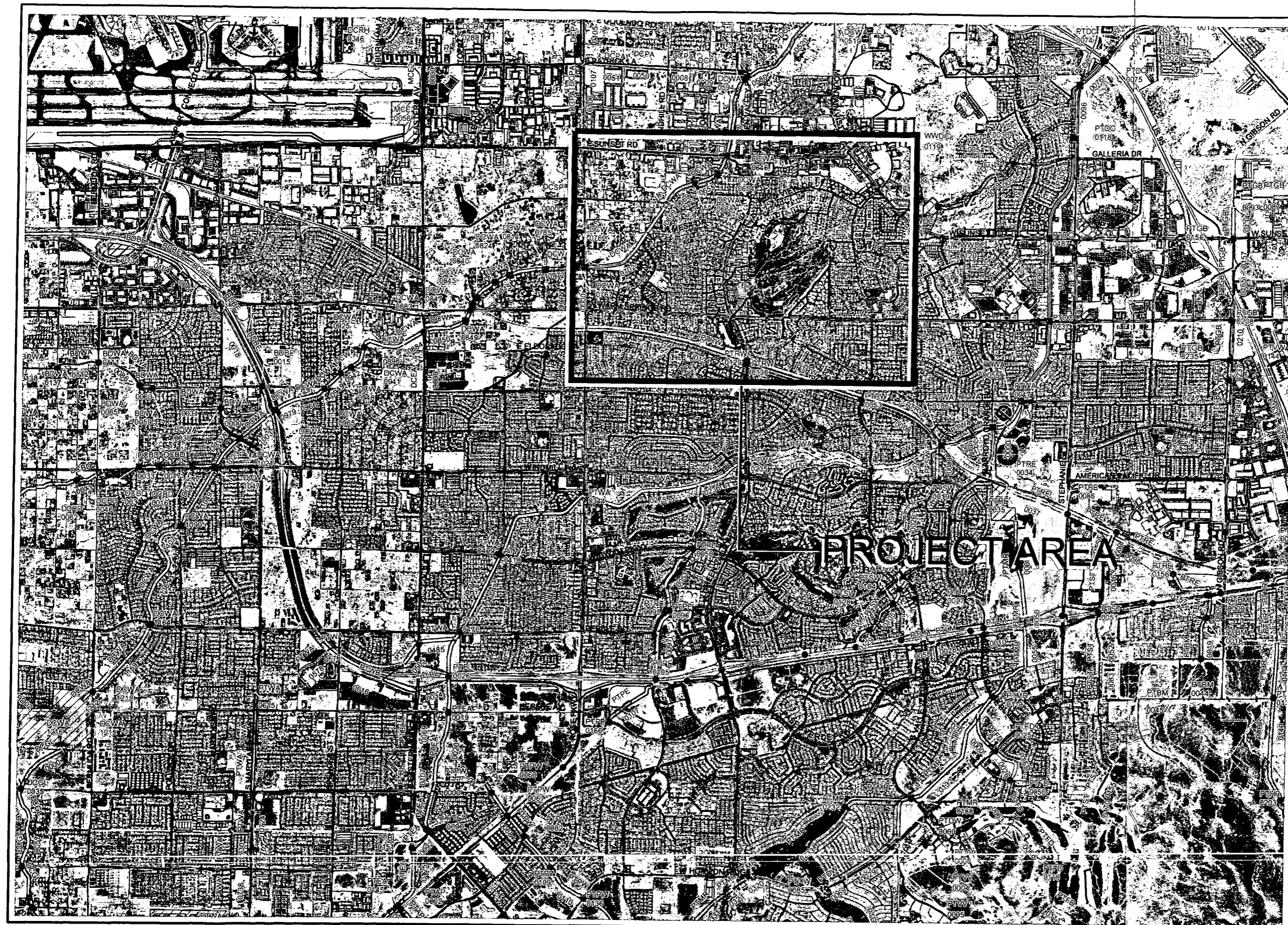
FIGURE 1: AREA/VICINITY MAP



Floodzone

**PBSJ**  
2270 Corporate Circle  
Suite 100  
Henderson, Nevada  
89074  
Telephone: 702/263-7275  
Fax: 702/263-7200  
ENGINEERING • PLANNING • SURVEYING • CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

FIGURE 1



REGIONAL FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

2002  
LAS VEGAS VALLEY  
FLOOD CONTROL  
MASTER PLAN UPDATE

LEGEND

- Ultimate Development Boundary
- Existing Facilities
- Category A Proposed Facilities
- Category B Proposed Facilities
- Local Existing Facilities
- Local Proposed Facilities
- Detention Basin
- Culvert
- Bridge
- Pipeline
- Lined Channel
- Unlined Channel
- Dike
- Natural Wash
- 10-Mile Separator

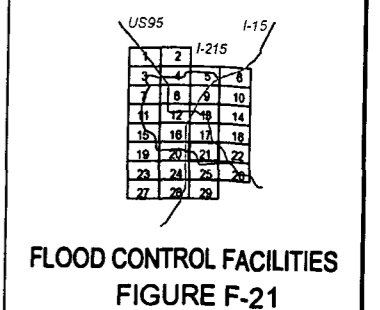
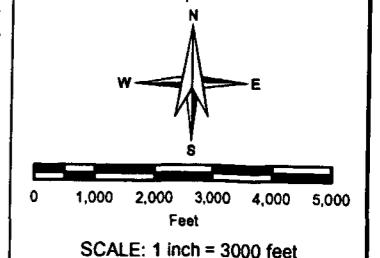
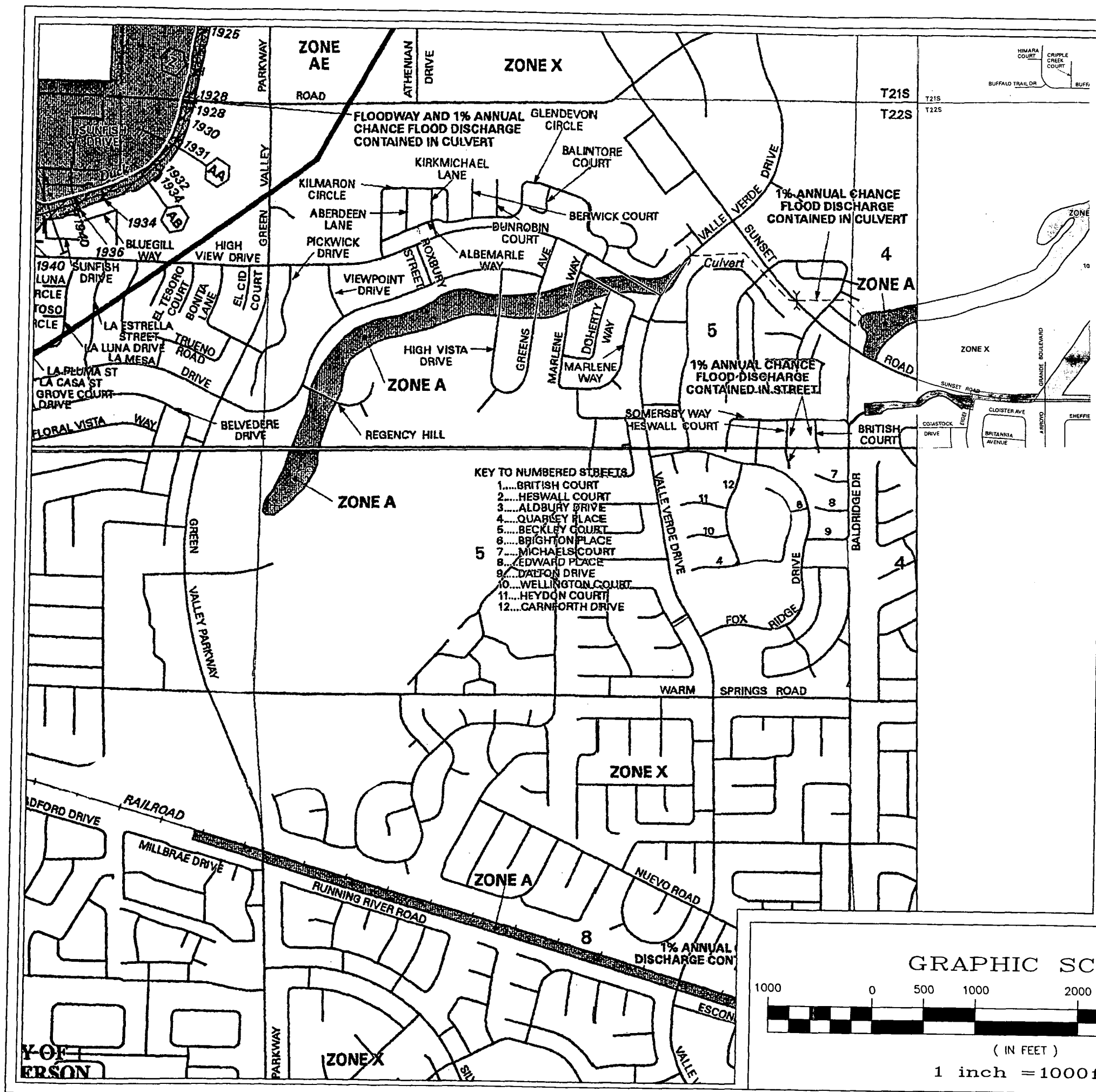


FIGURE 2

ID / River Mile	Status	Facility Description	Length (ft.)	Flow (cfs)	HEC-1 Node	HEC-1 Model	Tributary Area (sq.mi.)	Channel Slope (%)
BOBE 0000	E	BLUE DIAMOND AT BELTWAY	860	969	CDCC140	DUCK3	3.70	0.77
0015	E	2.10' X 4' RCBC @ Roundtable	140	969	CDCC140	DUCK3	3.70	0.60
0018	E	Conc Chnl 20W 6D 2.1 SS	2760	969	CDCC140	DUCK3	3.70	0.77
0068	E	2.7' X 3' RCBC @ Paradise/Warm Springs	350	785	CDCC135	DUCK3	3.35	0.77
0074	E	Conc Chnl 15W 3D 2.1 SS	510	585	CDCC135N	DUCK3	2.96	0.77
0084	E	2.1' X 4' RCBC @ Roundtable	1050	585	CDCC135N	DUCK3	2.96	0.77
0104	E	Conc Chnl 10W 3D 2.1 SS	1430	518	CDCC135N	DUCK3	2.76	0.77
0134	E	2.6' RCBC @ Airport Connector	290	518	CDCC135N	DUCK3	2.76	1.48
BOWA 0000	E	BLUE DIAMOND WASH	1520	1331	CDCC070W	DUCK3	2.52	1.00
0030	E	Conc Chnl 20W 6D 0.1 SS	150	1331	CDCC070W	DUCK3	2.52	1.00
0031	E	Conc Chnl 10W 6D 0.1 SS	2725	1331	CDCC070W	DUCK3	2.52	0.63
0059	E	3.8' X 4' RCBC @ Roundtable	150	1331	CDCC070W	DUCK3	2.52	1.40
0060	E	Conc Chnl 20W 6D 0.1 SS	380	1331	CDCC070W	DUCK3	2.52	0.77
0085	E	2.10' X 4' RCBC @ Amio	50	1073	CBUB310	DUCK3	2.12	1.80
0086	E	Natural Wash	1570	1073	CBUB310	DUCK3	2.12	1.80
0086	E	10' X 5' RCBC @ Bermuda	1570	1073	CBUB310	DUCK3	2.12	1.80
0111	E	Replace with 10' X 6' RCBC	50	1073	CBUB310	DUCK3	2.12	1.60
0112	E	Natural Wash	1310	1073	CBUB310	DUCK3	2.12	1.60
0112	E	10' X 5' RCBC	1310	1073	CBUB310	DUCK3	2.12	1.60
0137	E	24", 36", and 54" CMP @ Placid	50	1073	CBUB310	DUCK3	2.12	1.40
0137	E	Replace with 10' X 6' RCBC	1880	881	CBUB310	DUCK3	1.84	1.40
0138	E	10' X 5' RCBC	1880	881	CBUB310	DUCK3	1.84	2.50
DCDB 0000	E	DUCK CREEK / BLUE DIAMOND	770	1976	CBUB360W	DUCK4	11.11	1.73
0016	E	Conc Chnl 10W 5D 1.61 SS	60	1976	CBUB360W	DUCK4	11.11	2.00
0017	E	Single Span Bridge 26W 8.5D @ Vision	1015	1976	CBUB360W	DUCK4	11.11	1.73
0032	E	Conc Chnl 10W 5D 1.61 SS	60	1976	CBUB360W	DUCK4	11.11	1.73
0033	E	Single Span Bridge 26W 8.5D @ Vista Twilight	1615	1976	CBUB360W	DUCK4	11.11	1.73
0046	E	Conc Chnl 10W 5D 1.61 SS	50	1976	CBUB360W	DUCK4	11.11	2.20
0047	E	12' X 10' RCBC	1160	1976	CBUB360W	DUCK4	11.11	2.50
0065	E	1.12' X 10' RCBC @ Bermuda	310	1892	CBUB350	DUCK4	10.85	2.23
0065	E	Natural Wash	630	1892	CBUB350	DUCK4	10.85	1.40
0073	E	Conc Chnl 25W 5D 2.1 SS	830	1892	CBUB350	DUCK4	10.85	1.10
0082	E	4.48' RCP @ Fairfield	80	1892	CBUB350	DUCK4	10.85	1.10
0082	E	Replace with 2.14' X 6' RCBC @ Fairfield	80	1892	CBUB350	DUCK4	10.85	1.10
0083	E	Natural Wash	4750	1892	CBUB350	DUCK4	10.85	1.10
0083	E	Conc Chnl 20W 5D 2.1 SS	4750	1892	CBUB350	DUCK4	10.85	1.10
DCDA 0000	E	DUCK CREEK - EASTERN BRANCH	2000	645	CDCC280S	DUCK3	1.01	1.50
0000	E	1.8' X 5' RCBC	1900	1811	CDL460S	DUCK3	2.58	0.80
0000	E	DUCK CREEK GLEISPIE CHANNEL	1900	1811	CDL460S	DUCK3	2.58	0.80
0000	E	Natural Wash	1900	1811	CDL460S	DUCK3	2.58	0.80
0000	E	Conc Chnl 32W 6D 0.1 SS	60	1811	CDL460S	DUCK3	2.58	0.90
0036	E	2.16' X 4' RCBC @ Silverado Ranch	60	1811	CDL460S	DUCK3	2.58	0.90
0036	E	Natural Wash	1111	1811	CDL460S	DUCK3	2.58	0.80
0036	E	Conc Chnl 35W 4D 0.1 SS	1580	841	CDL460S	DUCK3	1.10	0.20
0057	E	Conc Chnl 32W 9D 0.1 SS	60	841	CDL460S	DUCK3	1.10	1.20
0086	E	4.8' X 5' RCBC @ E Pyle Ave	1080	841	CDL460S	DUCK3	1.10	0.90
0087	E	Natural Wash	1080	841	CDL460S	DUCK3	1.10	0.90
0087	E	Conc Chnl 32W 3D 0.1 SS	1080	841	CDL460S	DUCK3	1.10	0.90
0106	E	3.8' X 4' RCBC @ La Cienega	310	567	CDL450	DUCK3	0.75	0.50
0107	E	Conc Chnl 12W 7D 2.1 SS	60	567	CDL450	DUCK3	0.75	0.50
0112	E	2.10' X 4' RCBC @ E Fria Ave	490	567	CDL450	DUCK3	0.75	2.40
0113	E	Conc Chnl 12W 7D 2.1 SS	490	567	CDL450	DUCK3	0.75	2.40
DCDE 0000	E	DUCK CREEK - PATRICK COLLECTOR	450	1333	CDCC340W	DUCK3	1.57	1.50
0000	E	Parallel 7' X 1.5' RCP	450	1333	CDCC340W	DUCK3	1.57	1.50
0001	E	Add 1.66' RCP	2210	1333	CDCC340W	DUCK3	1.57	1.50
0008	E	Add 1.1' X 6' RCBC	2210	1333	CDCC340W	DUCK3	1.57	0.80
0050	E	Parallel 54' X 66' RCP	2860	1333	CDCC340W	DUCK3	1.57	0.80
0050	E	Add 1.14' X 5' RCBC	2860	1333	CDCC340W	DUCK3	1.57	0.80
0104	E	60" RCP	2650	406	DCD370	DUCK3	0.53	0.40
0105	E	Add 1.6' X 5' RCBC	1360	449	DCD330	DUCK3	0.51	0.50
0106	E	48" RCP	1360	449	DCD330	DUCK3	0.51	0.50
0107	E	Add 1.9' X 4' RCBC	1360	449	DCD330	DUCK3	0.51	0.50
DCDF 0000	E	DUCK CREEK FINE STREET	1360	785	CDCC310S	DUCK3	1.21	0.60
0000	E	1.12' X 6' RCBC	1090	535	CDCC360	DUCK3	0.60	0.70
0306	E	Earth Chnl 15W 4D 0.1 SS	1090	535	CDCC360	DUCK3	0.60	0.70
0306	E	Conc Chnl 12W 4.5D 1.51 SS	60	535	CDCC360	DUCK3	0.60	0.60
0329	E	2.36' RCP @ Oquendo Rd	60	535	CDCC360	DUCK3	0.60	0.60
0330	E	Replace with 3.7' X 5' RCBC @ Oquendo Rd	60	535	CDCC360	DUCK3	0.60	0.60
0330	E	Earth Chnl 4.5D 1.51 SS	860	535	CDCC360	DUCK3	0.60	0.60
0346	E	Conc Chnl 12W 4.5D 1.51 SS	860	535	CDCC360	DUCK3	0.60	0.60
0346	E	3.18' RCP @ Burnham Rd	60	535	CDCC360	DUCK3	0.60	0.60
0346	E	Replace with 1.10' X 7' RCBC @ Burnham Rd	60	535	CDCC360	DUCK3	0.60	0.60
DCDG 0000	E	DUCK CREEK - SUNSET PARK	8200	784	CDCC230	DUCK3	1.47	0.70
0000	E	1.12' X 6' RCBC	3660	5826	CDCC360	DUCK3	21.47	1.80
0520	E	Natural Wash	3660	5826	CDCC360	DUCK3	21.47	1.80
0520	E	Gabion Chnl 75W 6.5D 2.1 SS	230	5743	CDCC190	DUCK3	19.15	1.40
0534	E	2 Span Bridge 130W 15D @ GVP/Parick	70	5743	CDCC190	DUCK3	19.15	1.40
0597	E	Natural Wash	2500	5743	CDCC190	DUCK3	19.15	1.60
0597	E	Gabion Chnl 65W 7D 2.1 SS	100	5743	CDCC190	DUCK3	19.15	1.70
0646	E	3 Span Bridge 45W 15D @ Sunset	600	5743	CDCC190	DUCK3	19.15	1.00
0647	E	Earth Chnl 50W 6.5D 2.1 SS	600	5743	CDCC190	DUCK3	19.15	1.00
0654	E	Free Span Bridge 40W 15D 3.1 SS	50	5743	CDCC190	DUCK3	19.15	0.80
0655	E	Earth Chnl 50W 15D 2.1 SS	790	5743	CDCC190	DUCK3	19.15	0.80
0655	E	Conc Chnl 50W 15D 2.1 SS	790	5743	CDCC190	DUCK3	19.15	0.80
0668	E	Free Span Bridge 40W 15D 3.1 SS @ Sunfire	40	5743	CDCC190	DUCK3	19.15	1.00
0669	E	Natural Wash	1120	5743	CDCC190	DUCK3	19.15	1.29
0669	E	Conc Chnl 28W 8D 2.1 SS	1120	5743	CDCC190	DUCK3	19.15	1.29
0698	E	Drop Structure	150	5416	CDCC240	DUCK3	17.96	1.29
0698	E	Conc Chnl 28W 8D 2.1 SS	150	5416	CDCC240	DUCK3	17.96	1.29
0701	E	Drop Structure	150	5416	CDCC240	DUCK3	17.96	1.29
0702	E	Conc Chnl 28W 8D 2.1 SS	150	5416	CDCC240	DUCK3	17.96	1.29
0702	E	Single Span Bridge 42W 8D @ Pecos	3340	4923	CDCC310	DUCK3	16.09	1.10
0763	E	Earth Chnl 28W 8D 0.1 SS	220	4923	CDCC310	DUCK3	16.09	1.10
0763	E	Conc Chnl 32W 8D 0.1 SS	220	4923	CDCC310	DUCK3	16.09	1.10
0767	E	2 Span Bridge 32W 7D	20	4923	CDCC310	DUCK3	16.09	1.88
0768	E	Conc Chnl 32W 10D 0.1 SS	200	4923	CDCC310	DUCK3	16.09	1.50
0772	E	Conc Chnl 30W 6.5D 0.1 SS	800	4831	CDCC285	DUCK3	14.88	2.00
DCDH 0000	E	DUCK CREEK WASH - continued	60	4831	CDCC285	DUCK3	14.88	1.30
0000	E	2 Span Bridge 50W 8D @ Tomiwasu	1150	4831	CDCC285	DUCK3	14.88	1.30
0000	E	Conc Chnl 50W 7.0D 0.1 SS	50	4831	CDCC285	DUCK3	14.88	1.30
0000	E	Single Span Bridge 50W 7.5D @ Miravista	480	4831	CDCC285	DUCK3	14.88	1.15
0000	E	Conc Chnl 50W 7.0D 0.1 SS	50	4831	CDCC285	DUCK3	14.88	1.30
0000	E	Single Span Bridge 50W 7.5D @ La Casita	780	4831	CDCC285	DUCK3	14.88	0.60
0000	E	Conc Chnl 50W 7.0D 0.1 SS	230	4831	CDCC285	DUCK3	14.88	1.20
0000	E	2 Span Bridge 50W 8D	230	4831	CDCC285	DUCK3	14.88	1.90
0000	E	Conc Chnl 50W 7.0D 0.1 SS	20	4831	CDCC285	DUCK3	14.88	1.50
0000	E	3 Span Bridge 90W 7D @ UPRR	130	4831	CDCC285	DUCK3	14.88	0.70
0000	E	Natural Wash	130	4831	CDCC285	DUCK3	14.88	0.80
0000	E	Gabion Chnl 70W 8D 2.1 SS	100	4831	CDCC285	DUCK3	14.88	0.60
0000	E	4.14' X 9.5' RCBC @ Warm Springs	300	4831	CDCC285	DUCK3	14.88	0.70
0000	E	Natural Wash	300	4831	CDCC285	DUCK3	14.88	0.70
0000	E	Gabion Chnl 50W 9D 2.1 SS	60	4831	CDCC285	DUCK3	14.88	0.70
0000	E	Dip Section @ Topaz	60	4831	CDCC285	DUCK3	14.88	0.70
0000	E	2 Span Bridge 100W 7.5D @ Topaz	1320	4831	CDCC285	DUCK3	14.88	0.70
0000	E	Gabion Chnl 60W 8.5D 2.1 SS	1200	4831	CDCC285	DUCK3	14.88	0.70
0000	E	4.14' X 10' RCBC @ Eastern	720	4800	CDCC280	DUCK3	14.69	0.70
0000	E	Earth Chnl 45W 4D 1.51 SS	720	4800	CDCC280	DUCK3	14.69	0.58
0000	E	Gabion Chnl 60W 9D 2.1 SS	720	4800	CDCC280	DUCK3	14.69	0.58
0000	E	Conc Chnl 100W 10D 0.1 SS	700	4467	CDCC280W	DUCK3	13.68	0.70
0000	E	Earth Chnl 55W 5D 4.1 SS	700	4467	CDCC280W	DUCK3	13.68	0.70
0000	E	Gabion Chnl 60W 8.5D 2.1 SS	700	4467	CDCC280W	DUCK3	13.68	0.70
0000	E	Earth Chnl 45W 4D 1.51 SS	815	4467	CDCC280W	DUCK3	13.68	0.68
0000	E	Gabion Chnl 60W 8.5D 2.1 SS	815	4467	CDCC280W	DUCK3	13.68	0.68
0000	E	4.14' X 8' RCBC @ Sur Este Ave	70	4445	CDCC270	DUCK3	13.57	0.68
0000	E	Earth Chnl 45W 5D 4.1 SS	300	4445	CDCC270	DUCK3	13.57	0.68
0000	E	Conc Chnl 45W 6.5D 2.1 SS	300	4445	CDCC270	DUCK3	13.57	0.68
0000	E	7.10' X 6' RCBC @ Spencer	80	4445	CDCC270	DUCK3	13.57	0.68
0000	E	Single Span Bridge 45W 10D @ Windmill	650	4445	CDCC270	DUCK3	13.57	0.68
0000	E	Conc Chnl 70W 5.5D 2.1 SS with Concrete Bottom	820	4445	CDCC270	DUCK3	13.57	0.53
0000	E	Earth Chnl 70W 6D 2.1 SS	820	4445	CDCC270	DUCK3	13.57	0.53
0000	E	Conc Chnl 70W 6D 2.1 SS	880	4445	CDCC270	DUCK3	13.57	1.00
0000	E	Single Span Bridge 45W 10D @ Windmill	70	4375	CDCC070S	DUCK3	7.03	1.30
0000	E	Conc Chnl 70W 6D 2.1 SS	70	4375	CDCC070S	DUCK3	7.03	1.00
0000	E	Conc Chnl 70W 6D 2.1 SS	1140	4375				





**PANEL 2580E**

**FIRM**  
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP  
CLARK COUNTY,  
NEVADA  
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

**PANEL 2580 OF 4090**  
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
CLARK COUNTY, UNINCORPORATED AREAS	2580E	2580	E
HENDERSON, CITY OF	2580E	2580	E

AUG 14 2002

MAP NUMBER  
32003C2580E

MAP REVISED:  
SEPTEMBER 27, 2002

Federal Emergency Management Agency

**PANEL 2590E**

**FIRM**  
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP  
CLARK COUNTY,  
NEVADA  
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

**PANEL 2590 OF 4090**  
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
CLARK COUNTY, UNINCORPORATED AREAS	2590E	2590	E
HENDERSON, CITY OF	2590E	2590	E

AUG 13 2002

MAP NUMBER  
32003C2590E

MAP REVISED:  
SEPTEMBER 27, 2002

Federal Emergency Management Agency

**PANEL 2583 E**

**FIRM**  
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP  
CLARK COUNTY,  
NEVADA AND  
INCORPORATED AREAS

**PANEL 2583 OF 4090**  
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
HENDERSON, CITY OF	2583E	2583	E
CLARK COUNTY, UNINCORPORATED AREAS	2583E	2583	E

MAP NUMBER  
32003C2583 E

MAP REVISED:  
SEPTEMBER 27, 2002

Federal Emergency Management Agency



**FIGURE 4**  
**FEMA ANNOTATED**  
**FLOOD ZONE MAP**

**PBS&J**

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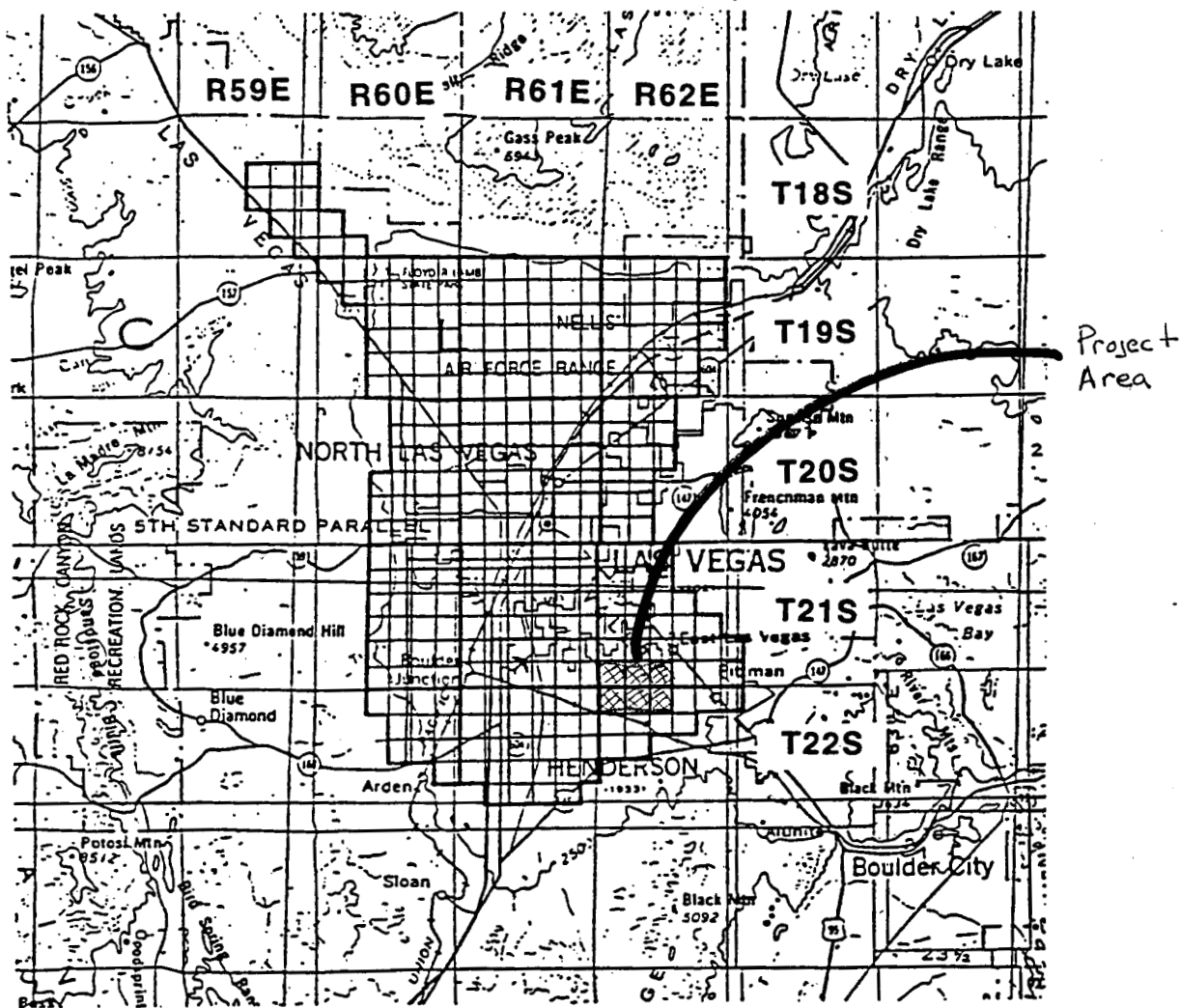
**APPENDIX C**  
Hydrology

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## Hydrologic Parameters

# HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

## McCARRAN AIRPORT RAINFALL AREA



TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTIONS	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTIONS
18 South	59 East	13-15,22-26,36	20 South	62 East	4-9,16-20,29-32
18 South	60 East	30-32	21 South	60 East	1-4,9-16,21-28,33-36
19 South	60 East	1-6,8-16,21-28,33-36	21 South	61 East	ALL SECTIONS
19 South	61 East	ALL SECTIONS	21 South	62 East	4-9,15-23, 25-36
19 South	62 East	2-11,14-23,27-34	22 South	60 East	1-4,10-15,24
20 South	60 East	1-3,10-15,21-28,33-36	22 South	61 East	1-24,26-29
20 South	61 East	ALL SECTIONS	22 South	62 East	1-10,17-18

Notes:

1. Refer to Table 505 and Figure 516 Depth-Duration-Frequency values in the McCarran Airport Rainfall Area.
2. Refer to Table 506 and Figure 517 for Time-Intensity-Frequency values on the McCarran Airport Rainfall Area.

Revision	Date

**WRC  
ENGINEERING**

**REFERENCE:**

USACE, Los Angeles District, 1988

**FIGURE 513**

# HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

## DEPTH-DURATION-FREQUENCY VALUES FOR McCARRAN AIRPORT RAINFALL AREA (IN INCHES)

TIME	RECURRENCE INTERVAL					
	2-YR	5-YR	10-YR	25-YR	50-YR	100-YR
5 min.	0.15	0.27	0.35	0.46	0.54	0.63
10 min.	0.25	0.44	0.57	0.74	0.89	1.02
15 min.	0.33	0.57	0.74	0.97	1.15	1.32
30 min.	0.44	0.78	1.01	1.31	1.55	1.79
1 hour	0.52	0.89	1.15	1.50	1.78	2.06
2 hour	0.59	1.01	1.30	1.70	2.01	2.30
3 hour	0.64	1.08	1.39	1.82	2.15	2.48
6 hour	0.72	1.22	1.58	2.05	2.41	2.77
24 hour (TR-55)	1.20	1.60	1.80	2.40	2.70	2.96

- NOTE: 1. Refer to Figure 513 for a description and drawing of the area included in the McCarran Airport Rainfall Area.
2. The 24 hour values presented above are for use with TR-55 only.
3. Table 501 adjustments not required.

Revision	Date

WRC  
ENGINEERING

### REFERENCE:

USACE, Los Angeles District, 1988

TABLE 505

# HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

## SIX-HOUR STORM DISTRIBUTIONS

Percent of Total Storm Depth				Percent of Total Storm Depth			
Storm Time (In Minutes)	SDN3	SDN4	SDN5	Storm Time (In Minutes)	SDN3	SDN4	SDN5
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	185	32.2	37.6	43.0
5	2.0	2.0	2.0	190	35.2	41.5	47.7
10	5.7	5.8	5.9	195	40.9	46.2	51.4
15	7.0	7.5	8.0	200	49.9	53.0	56.1
20	8.7	9.9	11.0	205	59.0	61.0	63.0
25	10.8	12.6	14.4	210	71.0	71.0	71.0
30	12.4	13.7	15.0	215	74.4	73.2	72.0
35	13.0	14.5	16.0	220	78.1	75.6	73.1
40	13.0	14.9	16.8	225	81.2	78.2	75.2
45	13.0	15.1	17.1	230	81.9	79.9	77.9
50	13.0	15.5	18.0	235	83.5	81.3	79.0
55	13.0	15.6	18.2	240	85.1	82.3	79.5
60	13.0	15.9	18.7	245	85.6	83.0	80.4
65	13.3	16.2	19.0	250	86.0	83.5	81.0
70	14.0	16.9	19.7	255	86.8	84.4	82.0
75	14.2	17.2	20.2	260	87.6	85.1	82.6
80	14.8	17.9	21.0	265	88.8	86.4	84.0
85	15.8	18.9	22.0	270	91.0	88.5	85.9
90	17.2	20.1	23.0	275	92.6	90.8	88.9
95	18.1	21.1	24.1	280	93.7	92.4	91.0
100	19.0	22.0	25.0	285	95.0	94.4	93.8
105	19.7	22.8	25.9	290	97.0	96.8	96.6
110	19.9	23.2	26.5	295	97.6	97.3	97.0
115	20.0	24.0	28.0	300	98.2	97.8	97.4
120	20.1	24.6	29.0	305	98.5	98.2	97.9
125	20.4	25.2	30.0	310	98.7	98.4	98.1
130	21.4	26.0	30.5	315	98.9	98.6	98.3
135	22.9	26.9	30.9	320	99.0	98.8	98.5
140	24.1	27.6	31.0	325	99.3	99.1	98.9
145	24.9	28.3	31.7	330	99.3	99.2	99.0
150	25.1	28.6	32.1	335	99.4	99.3	99.2
155	25.6	29.2	32.7	340	99.5	99.4	99.3
160	27.0	30.2	33.3	345	99.8	99.7	99.6
165	27.8	31.2	34.6	350	99.8	99.8	99.7
170	28.1	32.1	36.1	355	99.9	99.9	99.9
175	28.3	33.2	38.1	360	100.0	100.0	100.0
180	29.5	35.2	40.8				

- Notes: 1. For drainage areas less than 8 square miles in size, use SDN 3.  
 2. For drainage areas greater than or equal to 8 square miles and less than 12 square miles in size, use SDN 4.  
 3. For drainage areas greater than or equal to 12 square miles, use SDN 5.  
 4. A graphical representation of these values is presented on Figure 515.

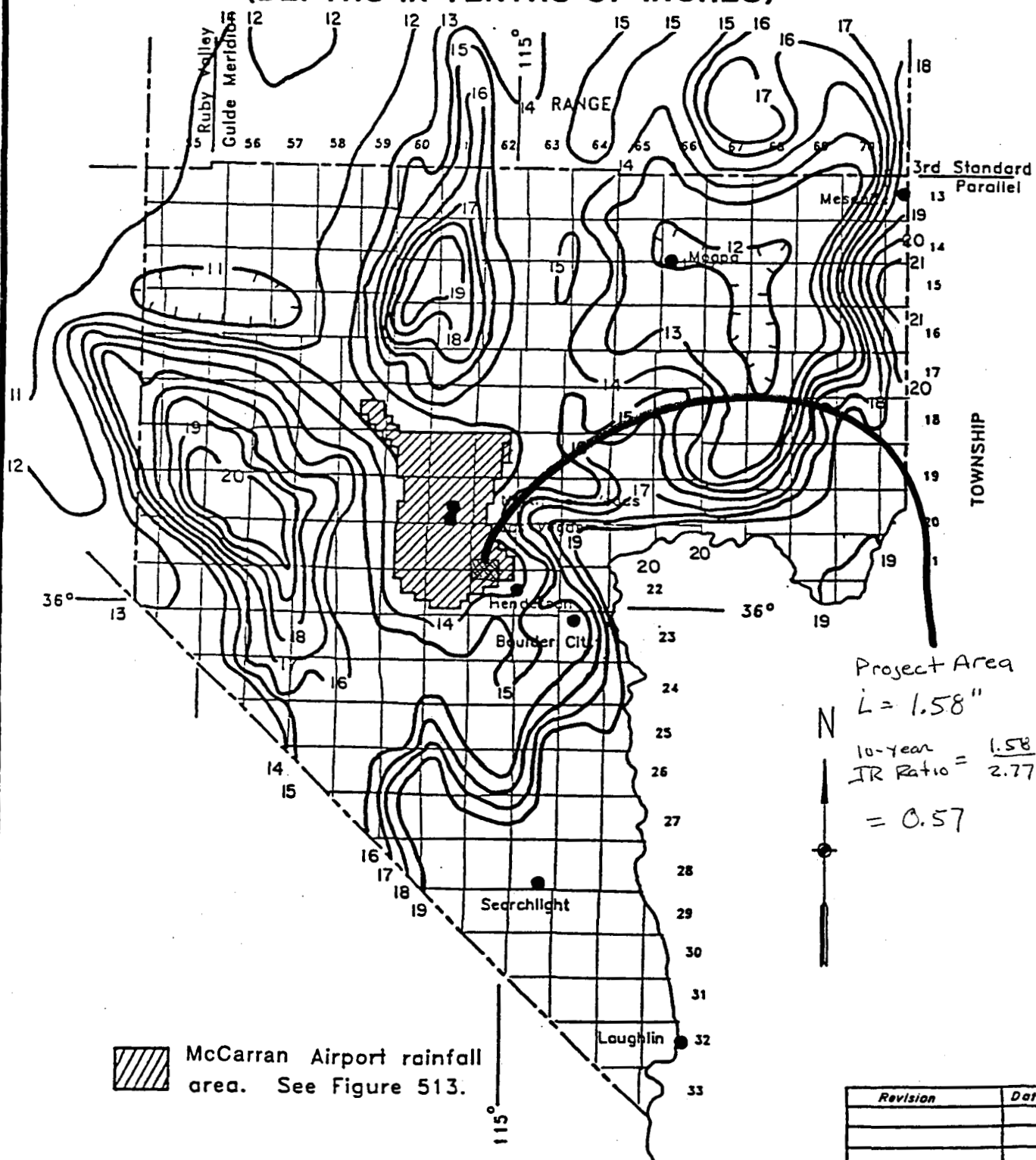
Revision	Date

REFERENCE:

TABLE 503

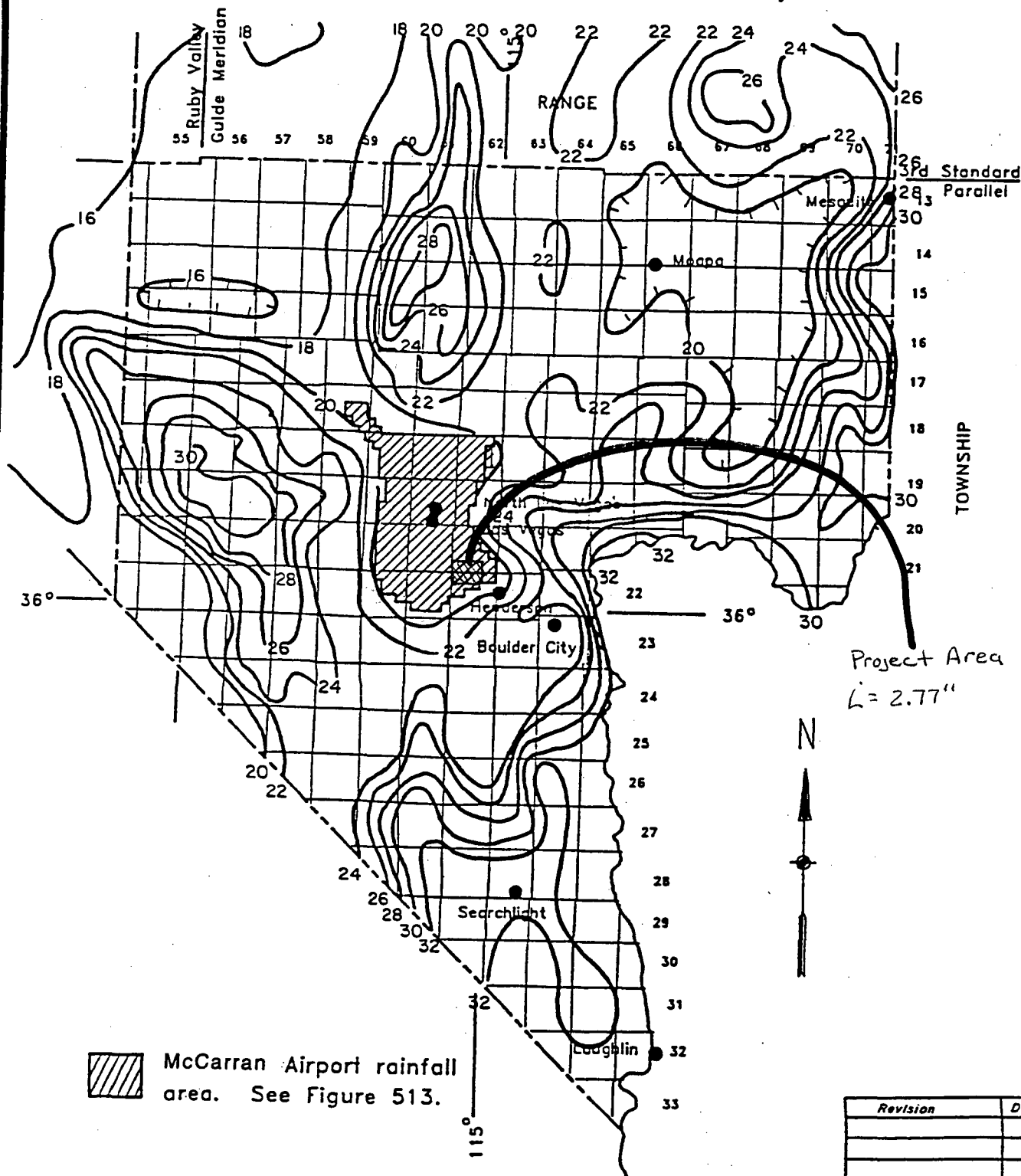
# HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

## RAINFALL DEPTH-DURATION-FREQUENCY 10-YEAR, 6-HOUR (DEPTHS IN TENTHS OF INCHES)



# HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

## RAINFALL DEPTH-DURATION-FREQUENCY 100-YEAR, 6-HOUR (DEPTHS IN TENTHS OF INCHES)



## RUNOFF CURVE NUMBERS (SEMIARID RANGELANDS<sup>1</sup>)

Cover description		Curve numbers for hydrologic soil group—			
Cover type	Hydrologic condition <sup>2</sup>	A <sup>3</sup>	B	C	D
Herbaceous—mixture of grass, weeds, and low-growing brush, with brush the minor element.	Poor		80	87	93
	Fair		71	81	89
	Good		62	74	85
Oak-aspen—mountain brush mixture of oak brush, aspen, mountain mahogany, bitter brush, maple, and other brush.	Poor		66	74	79
	Fair		48	57	63
	Good		30	41	48
Pinyon-juniper—pinyon, juniper, or both; grass understory.	Poor		75	85	89
	Fair		58	73	80
	Good		41	61	71
Sagebrush with grass understory.	Poor		67	80	85
	Fair		51	63	70
	Good		35	47	55
Desert shrub—major plants include saltbush, greasewood, creosotebush, blackbrush, bursage, palo verde, mesquite, and cactus.	Poor	63	77	85	88
	Fair	55	72	81	86
	Good	49	68	79	84

<sup>1</sup>Average runoff condition, and  $I_a = 0.2S$ .

<sup>2</sup>Poor: <30% ground cover (litter, grass, and brush overstory).

Fair: 30 to 70% ground cover.

Good: >70% ground cover.

<sup>3</sup>Curve numbers for group A have been developed only for desert shrub.

Revision	Date

# HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

## RUNOFF CURVE NUMBERS (URBAN AREAS<sup>1</sup>)

Cover description		Curve numbers for hydrologic soil group—			
Cover type and hydrologic condition	Average percent impervious area <sup>2</sup>	A	B	C	D
<i>Fully developed urban areas (vegetation established)</i>					
Open space (lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc.): <sup>3</sup>					
Poor condition (grass cover < 50%) .....		68	79	86	89
Fair condition (grass cover 50% to 75%) .....		49	69	79	84
Good condition (grass cover > 75%) .....		39	61	74	80
Impervious areas:					
Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways, etc. (excluding right-of-way) .....		98	98	98	98
Streets and roads:					
Paved: curbs and storm sewers (excluding right-of-way) .....		98	98	98	98
Paved: open ditches (including right-of-way) .....		83	89	92	93
Gravel (including right-of-way) .....		76	85	89	91
Dirt (including right-of-way) .....		72	82	87	89
Western desert urban areas:					
Natural desert landscaping (pervious areas only) <sup>4</sup> ...		63	77	85	88
Artificial desert landscaping (impervious weed barrier, desert shrub with 1- to 2-inch sand or gravel mulch and basin borders) .....		96	96	96	96
Urban districts:					
Commercial and business .....	85	89	92	94	95
Industrial .....	72	81	88	91	93
Residential districts by average lot size:					

See Table 602A

### Developing urban areas

Newly graded areas (pervious areas only, no vegetation) <sup>5</sup> .....	77	86	91	94
--	----	----	----	----

- 1 Average runoff condition, and  $I_p = 0.2S$ .
- 2 The average percent impervious area shown was used to develop the composite CN's. Other assumptions are as follows: impervious areas are directly connected to the drainage system. Impervious areas have a CN of 98, and pervious areas are considered equivalent to open space in good hydrologic condition. CN's for other combinations of conditions may be computed using Figure 603.
- 3 CN's shown are equivalent to those of pasture. Composite CN's may be computed for other combinations of open space cover type.
- 4 Composite CN's for natural desert landscaping should be computed using Figure 603 based on the impervious area percentage (CN #98) and the pervious area CN. The pervious area CN's are assumed equivalent to desert shrub in poor hydrologic condition.
- 5 Composite CN's to use for the design of temporary measures during grading and construction should be computed using Figure 603 based on the degree of development impervious area percentage) and the CN's for the newly graded pervious areas.

Revision	Date

WRC  
ENGINEERING

REFERENCE:  
SCS TR-55, USDA, June 1986.

TABLE 602  
1 of 4

# HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

## RUNOFF CURVE NUMBERS - RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS

Average Lot Size or Usage <sup>1</sup>	Percent Impervious <sup>2</sup>	Curve Number for Hydrologic Soil Groups			
		A	B	C	D
Apartments/Condos	72	81	88	91	93
Townhouses/6,000 sq ft lots or less <sup>3</sup>	69	80	87	90	92
7,000 sq ft lots	63	76	84✓	89	91✓
8,000 sq ft lots	58	73	82	88	90
10,000 sq ft lots	38	61	75	83	87
14,000 sq ft lots	30	57	72	81	86
20,000 sq ft lots	25	54	70	80	85✓
40,000 sq ft lots	20	51	68	79	84
80,000 sq ft lots	12	46	65	77	82

1 Lot size should represent the size of the average lot and not the gross acreage divided by the number of lots.

2 Actual percent impervious value should be compared to selected land use type.

3 In cases where average residential lots are smaller than 6,000 sq ft, commercial/business/industrial land use should be used.

Soil 302 50% D / 50% B

Revision	Date

REFERENCE:

TABLE 602A

TABLE 15.--SOIL AND WATER FEATURES--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Hydro-logic group	Flooding		High water table		Bedrock		Cemented pan		Risk of corrosion	
		Frequency	Months	Depth Ft	Months	Depth In	Thick-ness	Depth In	Hard-ness	Uncoated steel	Concrete
270----- Land	B	Rare-----	---	3.5-6.0	Mar-Sep	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
278----- Land	D	Rare-----	---	1.5-3.0	Jan-Dec	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
282----- Land	C	Rare-----	---	3.0-3.5	Jan-Dec	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
300, 301----- Las Vegas	D	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	3-14	Thick	High-----	High.
302*: Las Vegas-----	D	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	3-14	Thick	High-----	High.
McCarran-----	B	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
Grapevine-----	B	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
305*: Las Vegas-----	D	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	3-14	Thick	High-----	High.
Destazo-----	B	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
307*: Las Vegas-----	D	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	3-14	Thick	High-----	High.
Skyhaven-----	C	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	24-40	Thick	High-----	High.
325, 326----- McCarran	B	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
341----- Paradise	C	Rare-----	---	3.0-5.0	Dec-Mar	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
360*: Rock outcrop.											
St. Thomas-----	D	None-----	---	>6.0	---	4-20	Hard	---	---	High-----	Low.
380----- Skyhaven	C	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	24-40	Thick	High-----	High.
390----- Spring	C	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
400----- Tencee	D	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	7-20	Thick	High-----	Low.
415----- Aztec	B	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
417*: Aztec----- Rock outcrop.	B	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
418*: Aztec-----	B	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
Nickel-----	B	None-----	---	>6.0	---	40-60	Hard	---	---	High-----	Low.
Knob Hill-----	B	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 15.--SOIL AND WATER FEATURES--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Hydro-logic group	Flooding		High water table		Bedrock		Cemented pan		Risk of corrosion	
		Frequency	Months	Depth	Months	Depth	Thick-ness	Depth	Hard-ness	Uncoated steel	Concrete
				<u>Ft</u>		<u>In</u>		<u>In</u>			
182*: Caliza-----	B	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
Pittman-----	C	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	20-30	Thick	High-----	Low.
Arizo-----	A	Occasional	Mar-Sep	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
183----- Caliza	B	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
184----- Caliza	B	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
187----- Caliza	B	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
190----- Dallian	B	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
191----- Dallian	B	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
192*: Dallian-----	B	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
McCullough-----	B	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
200----- Glencarb	B	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Moderate.
206----- Glencarb	C	Occasional	Jul-Sep	3.0-5.0	Jul-Jun	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
222----- Glencarb	C	Rare-----	---	3.0-5.0	Jul-Jun	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
236----- Glencarb	B	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
237----- Glencarb	B	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	40-60	Thick	High-----	Low.
240----- Goodsprings	D	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	9-20	Thick	High-----	Low.
252, 255----- Grapevine	B	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
260----- Jean	A	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
262*: Jean-----	A	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
Jean-----	A	Occasional	Jun-Sep	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
Goodsprings-----	D	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	9-20	Thick	High-----	Low.
263*: Jean-----	A	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
Jean-----	A	Occasional	Jun-Sep	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
264----- Jean	A	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 15.--SOIL AND WATER FEATURES

["Flooding" and "water table" and terms such as "rare" and "occasional" are explained in the text. The symbol < means less than; > means more than. Absence of an entry indicates that the feature is not a concern]

Soil name and map symbol	Hydro-logic group	Flooding		High water table		Bedrock		Cemented pan		Risk of corrosion	
		Frequency	Months	Depth	Months	Depth	Thick-ness	Depth	Hard-ness	Uncoated steel	Concrete
				<u>Pt</u>		<u>In</u>		<u>In</u>			
105*: McCullough-----	B	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
Jean-----	A	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
Bluepoint-----	A	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
107----- Arizo	A	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
112----- Arizo	A	Occasional	Mar-Sep	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
113----- Arizo	A	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
117----- Arizo	A	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
120----- Bluepoint	A	Rare-----	---	4.0-6.0	Jun-Sep	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Moderate.
127, 128, 129----- Bluepoint	A	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
130*: Bracken-----	B	None-----	---	>6.0	---	40-60	Soft	---	---	High-----	High.
Destazo-----	B	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
132----- Bracken	B	None-----	---	>6.0	---	40-60	Soft	---	---	High-----	High.
133*: Bracken----- Rock outcrop.	B	None-----	---	>6.0	---	40-60	Soft	---	---	High-----	High.
134----- Bracken	B	None-----	---	>6.0	---	40-60	Soft	---	---	High-----	High.
140----- Casaga	C	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
150----- Cave	D	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	4-20	Thick	High-----	Low.
151----- Cave	D	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	10-20	Thick	High-----	Low.
152, 155----- Cave	D	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	4-20	Thick	High-----	Low.
160----- Destazo	B	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
181*: Caliza-----	B	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
Pittman-----	C	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	20-30	Thick	High-----	Low.

See footnote at end of table.

flooding during prolonged, high-intensity storms. Channeling and deposition are common along streambanks.

This unit is used as habitat for desert wildlife and for recreation.

This unit is limited for roads because of the depth to an indurated hardpan and the dendritic pattern of straight-walled channels that are 5 to 20 feet deep. Roads should be designed to minimize cuts. Heavy equipment is needed for excavation. Roads that cross the deep channels require bridging or deep cuts and fills and large culverts.

This map unit is in capability subclass VII<sub>s</sub>, nonirrigated, and in horticultural group 6.

**302—Las Vegas-McCarran-Grapevine complex, 0 to 4 percent slopes.** This map unit is on basin floor remnants.

This unit is 40 percent Las Vegas gravelly fine sandy loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes; 25 percent McCarran fine sandy loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes, eroded; and 20 percent Grapevine very fine sandy loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes. The Las Vegas soil is on summits, the McCarran soil is on foot slopes, and the Grapevine soil is on shoulders of basin floor remnants. The components of this unit are so intricately intermingled that it was not practical to map them separately at the scale used.

Included in this unit are about 5 percent areas of Badland; 5 percent Bluepoint soils on small sand sheets; and 5 percent Bracken soils on pediment remnants. Included areas make up about 15 percent of the total acreage. The percentage varies from one area to another.

The Las Vegas soil is shallow and well drained. It formed in alluvium derived from limestone and lacustrine sediment. Typically, the surface layer is very pale brown gravelly fine sandy loam about 1 inch thick. The upper 6 inches of the underlying material is very pale brown fine sandy loam, and the next 4 inches is very pale brown gravelly sandy clay loam. A white, indurated, lime-cemented hardpan is at a depth of about 11 inches. Depth to the hardpan ranges from 3 to 14 inches.

Permeability of the Las Vegas soil is moderately slow above the hardpan. Available water capacity is very low. Effective rooting depth is 3 to 14 inches. Runoff is slow, and the hazard of water erosion is slight. The hazard of soil blowing is high. This soil is subject to rare periods of flooding during prolonged, high-intensity storms. Channeling and deposition are common along streambanks.

The McCarran soil is very deep and well drained. It formed in alluvium derived from limestone, sandstone, and gypsiferous sediment. Typically, the surface layer is pink fine sandy loam about 5 inches thick. The underlying material is pink sandy loam and loam to a depth of 60 inches. Most of the subsurface layers are weakly cemented with lime and gypsum.

Permeability of the McCarran soil is moderately slow. Available water capacity is moderate. Effective rooting depth is 60 inches or more. Runoff is slow, and the hazard of water erosion is slight. The hazard of soil blowing is high. This soil is subject to rare periods of flooding during prolonged, high-intensity storms. Channeling and deposition are common along streambanks. This soil is slightly affected by salts to a depth of 5 inches, and it is moderately affected by salts below this depth.

The Grapevine soil is very deep and well drained. It formed in alluvium derived from various kinds of rock that have a high content of gypsiferous material. Typically, the surface layer is pink very fine sandy loam about 10 inches thick. The underlying material to a depth of 60 inches or more is pink, stratified fine sandy loam to clay loam.

Permeability of the Grapevine soil is moderate. Available water capacity is high. Effective rooting depth is 60 inches or more. Runoff is slow, and the hazard of water erosion is slight. The hazard of soil blowing is high. This soil is subject to rare periods of flooding during prolonged, high-intensity storms. Channeling and deposition are common along streambanks. The soil is slightly affected by salts below a depth of 10 inches.

This unit is used mainly as habitat for desert wildlife and for recreation. It is also used for urban development.

The main limitations for construction of dwellings are the hazard of flooding on all soils and the depth to the hardpan in the Las Vegas soil. Dikes and channels that have outlets for floodwater can be used to protect buildings from flooding. Excavation for building sites is limited by the hardpan. Heavy equipment is needed for excavation. Gypsum in the McCarran and Grapevine soils can induce electrochemical action that corrodes concrete. This limitation can be overcome by using cement that is resistant to sulfate corrosion. Subsidence caused by the dissolution of gypsum in the McCarran soil can be prevented by using foundation drains, gutters, and downspouts that discharge directly into the sewer system.

The main limitations for septic tank absorption fields are depth to the hardpan in the Las Vegas soil and the restricted permeability of the McCarran soil. Excavation is limited by the hardpan. Special design of septic tank absorption fields is needed. Using long absorption lines and backfilling the trench with sandy material help to compensate for the restricted permeability.

The Las Vegas soil is limited for roads because of the depth to the hardpan. Roads should be designed to minimize cuts. Heavy equipment is needed for excavation.

The main limitations for lawns and landscaping are depth to the hardpan in the Las Vegas soil and excess soluble salts in the McCarran soil. It is difficult to establish plants in areas where the pan is exposed. Mulching and fertilizing cut areas help to establish

minimize cuts. Heavy equipment is needed for excavation.

The main limitation for lawns and landscaping is the limited depth to the hardpan. It is difficult to establish plants in areas where the pan is exposed. Mulching and fertilizing cut areas help to establish plants. Lawn grasses, shrubs, and trees that are not sensitive to lime-induced chlorosis are well suited to use in landscaping. Annual applications of iron chelates reduce the effects of chlorosis.

Intermittent streams form the drainageways in this unit. These drainageways are subject to rare or occasional periods of high-velocity flooding. Care should be exercised during urbanization to accommodate runoff from the drainageways. If drains become plugged during a major flood, accelerated erosion and damage to roads, buildings, and other structures can occur.

This map unit is in capability subclass VII<sub>s</sub>, nonirrigated. It is in horticultural group 6.

**252—Grapevine very fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes.** This very deep, well drained soil is on relict alluvial flats. It formed in alluvium derived from various kinds of rock.

Typically, about 10 percent of the surface is covered with a desert pavement of pebbles. The surface layer is pink very fine sandy loam about 1 inch thick. The upper 29 inches of the underlying material is pink and pinkish white fine sandy loam, the next 20 inches or more is pink very fine sandy loam, and the lower part to a depth of 54 inches is stratified, pink very fine sandy loam and reddish yellow fine sandy loam and has a few gypsum masses. The next layer to a depth of 69 inches or more is pink loam that has common gypsum masses. About 90 acres of this unit, 1 mile west of McCarran Airport, is strongly dissected and has a slope of 4 to 8 percent.

Included in this unit is about 5 percent Las Vegas soils on slightly higher relict alluvial flats.

Permeability of this Grapevine soil is moderate. Available water capacity is high. Effective rooting depth is 60 inches or more. Runoff is slow, and the hazard of water erosion is slight. The hazard of soil blowing is high. This soil is subject to rare periods of flooding during prolonged, high-intensity storms. Channeling and deposition are common along streambanks. The soil is slightly affected by salts below a depth of 5 inches.

This unit is used mainly as habitat for desert wildlife and for recreation. It is also used for urban development.

The main limitation for construction of dwellings is the hazard of flooding. Dikes and channels that have outlets for floodwater can be used to protect buildings from flooding. Gypsum in the soil can induce electrochemical action that corrodes concrete. This limitation can be overcome by using cement that is resistant to sulfate corrosion.

Dikes and channels that have outlets for floodwater can be used to protect onsite sewage disposal systems

from flooding. If the Grapevine soil is used for septic tank absorption fields, the limitation of restricted permeability can be overcome by increasing the size of the absorption field.

Channeling and deposition can be minimized and maintenance costs reduced by protecting roads from flooding.

The main limitation for lawns and landscaping is the excess salts in the soil. Salts can be flushed out by using heavy periodic applications of water. Because of the content of gypsum and other salts in the soil, salt-tolerant plants should be selected. Lawn grasses, shrubs, and trees that are not sensitive to lime-induced chlorosis are well suited to use in landscaping. Annual applications of iron chelates reduce the effects of chlorosis.

This map unit is in capability subclasses II<sub>s</sub>, irrigated, and VII<sub>c</sub>, nonirrigated. It is in horticultural group 2.

**255—Grapevine loamy fine sand, 2 to 4 percent slopes.** This very deep, well drained soil is on relict alluvial flats and basin floor remnants. It formed in alluvium derived from various kinds of rock.

Typically, about 50 percent of the surface is covered with a desert pavement of small pebbles and hardpan fragments. The surface layer is reddish yellow loamy fine sand about 10 inches thick. The underlying material to a depth of 60 inches or more is pink, stratified fine sandy loam to clay loam.

Included in this unit are about 5 percent Las Vegas soils on the slightly higher basin floor remnants and 5 percent McCarran soils on the relict alluvial flats. Included areas make up about 10 percent of the total acreage. The percentage varies from one area to another.

Permeability of this Grapevine soil is moderate. Available water capacity is high. Effective rooting depth is 60 inches or more. Runoff is slow, and the hazard of water erosion is slight. The hazard of soil blowing is high. This soil is subject to rare periods of flooding during prolonged, high-intensity storms. Channeling and deposition are common along streambanks. The soil is slightly affected by salts below a depth of 10 inches.

This unit is used mainly for urban development. It is also used as habitat for desert wildlife and for recreation.

The main limitation for construction of dwellings is the hazard of flooding. Dikes and channels that have outlets for floodwater can be used to protect buildings from flooding. Gypsum in the soil can induce electrochemical action that corrodes concrete. This limitation can be overcome by using cement that is resistant to sulfate corrosion.

Dikes and channels that have outlets for floodwater can be used to protect onsite sewage disposal systems from flooding. If the Grapevine soil is used for septic tank absorption fields, the limitation of restricted

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5 D

gravelly loamy fine sand, the next 17 inches is pink loamy fine sand, and the lower part to a depth of 60 inches or more is pink, stratified loamy sand to very fine sandy loam.

Included in this unit are about 5 percent Knob Hill soils and 5 percent Caliza soils on erosional fan remnants. Included areas make up about 10 percent of the total acreage.

Permeability of this Bluepoint soil is rapid. Available water capacity is low. Effective rooting depth is 60 inches or more. Runoff is very slow, and the hazard of water erosion is slight. The hazard of soil blowing is high.

Most areas of this unit are used as habitat for desert wildlife and for recreation. A few areas are used for urban development.

This Bluepoint soil is well suited to the construction of dwellings. Excavation for houses and access roads can expose material that is highly susceptible to soil blowing.

The main limitation for septic tank absorption fields is inadequate filtration of effluent. Because the substratum is highly permeable, special design may be needed to avoid polluting ground water and nearby water supplies.

Roads can easily be constructed and maintained on this unit. During prolonged dry periods, roads are difficult to maintain. Loose sand on the roads results in poor traction and increases the risk of soil blowing.

Removing the desert pavement is necessary for best results when landscaping, particularly in areas used for lawns. Because the soil is moderately droughty, applications of irrigation water should be light and frequent.

This map unit is in capability subclasses IIIs, irrigated, and VIIs, nonirrigated. It is in horticultural group 3.

**129—Bluepoint loamy fine sand, 4 to 15 percent slopes.** This very deep, somewhat excessively drained soil is on sand dunes on alluvial flats. It formed in eolian deposits derived dominantly from sandstone and quartzite. Areas are very irregular in shape and are 5 to 100 acres in size.

Typically, the surface layer is pink loamy fine sand 2 inches thick. The underlying material to a depth of 60 inches or more is pink fine sand.

Included in this unit are about 5 percent Land soils on recent alluvial flats and 5 percent Las Vegas soils and 5 percent McCarran soils on relict alluvial flats. Included areas make up about 15 percent of the total acreage. The percentage varies from one area to another.

Permeability of this Bluepoint soil is rapid. Available water capacity is low. Effective rooting depth is 60 inches or more. Runoff is very slow, and the hazard of water erosion is slight. The hazard of soil blowing is high.

This unit is used mainly as habitat for desert wildlife and for recreation. It is also used for urban development.

Slope is a concern in designing and constructing dwellings on this unit. This unit is easily leveled if proper equipment is used. Excavation for houses and access

roads can expose material that is highly susceptible to soil blowing.

The main limitation for septic tank absorption fields is inadequate filtration of effluent. Because the substratum is highly permeable, special design may be needed to avoid polluting ground water and nearby water supplies. If the density of housing is moderate to high, community sewage systems are needed to prevent contamination of water supplies as a result of seepage from onsite sewage disposal systems.

Roads can easily be constructed and maintained on this unit if the proper equipment is used for leveling. During prolonged dry periods, roads are difficult to maintain. Loose sand on the roads results in poor traction and increases the risk of soil blowing.

Lawns and landscaping can be established and maintained through proper fertilizing, seeding, mulching, and shaping of the slopes. Because the soil is moderately droughty, applications of irrigation water should be light and frequent.

This map unit is in capability subclasses IVs, irrigated, and VIIs, nonirrigated. It is in horticultural group 3.

**130—Bracken-Destazo complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes.** This map unit is on dissected pediments.

This unit is 65 percent Bracken very cobbly fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, and 25 percent Destazo cobbly fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes. The Bracken soil is on the summits of dissected pediments, and the Destazo soil is on the side slopes. The components of this unit are so intricately intermingled that it was not practical to map them separately at the scale used.

Included in this unit is about 10 percent Las Vegas soils on summits of basin floor remnants. The percentage varies from one area to another.

The Bracken soil is deep and somewhat excessively drained. It formed in gypsiferous residuum derived dominantly from gypsiferous sedimentary rock that has a component of limestone. Typically, about 80 percent of the surface is covered with a desert pavement of cobbles and pebbles. The surface layer is pink very cobbly fine sandy loam about 1 inch thick. The upper 4 inches of the underlying material is pink gravelly sandy loam, the next 48 inches is pink gravelly sandy loam with 75 percent gypsum crystals, and the lower part to a depth of 60 inches or more is weakly consolidated, gypsiferous sediment. Depth to the gypsiferous sediment ranges from 40 to 60 inches or more.

Permeability of the Bracken soil is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very low. Effective rooting depth is 40 to 60 inches or more. Runoff is medium, and the hazard of water erosion is slight. The hazard of soil blowing is high if the surface is disturbed.

The Destazo soil is very deep and well drained. It formed in alluvium derived dominantly from limestone and dolomite. Typically, about 50 percent of the surface

is covered with a desert pavement of cobbles and pebbles. The surface layer is pink cobbly fine sandy loam about 10 inches thick. The upper 21 inches of the underlying material is light brown very gravelly sandy clay loam, and the lower part to a depth of 60 inches or more is pink gravelly sandy loam that contains some gypsum. The pebbles and cobbles in the soil are mostly indurated lime nodules.

Permeability of the Destazo soil is moderately slow. Available water capacity is moderate. Effective rooting depth is 60 inches or more. Runoff is medium, and the hazard of water erosion is slight. The hazard of soil blowing is moderate.

This unit is used mainly as habitat for desert wildlife and for recreation. It is also used for urban development.

Slope is a concern in designing and constructing dwellings on the Destazo soil. Application of excess water may dissolve enough gypsum in the Bracken soil to cause soil subsidence. Because of the high content of gypsum, the soil can settle if the gypsum dissolves and leaches from the soil when it is irrigated. The risk of settlement can be reduced by avoiding excessive irrigation. Protection for buildings can be provided in some areas by placing perforated drain tile around the foundation and using sewers as outlets. Subsidence in urban areas caused by the dissolution of gypsum in the soil can be prevented by using gutters and downspouts that discharge directly into the sewer system. Gypsum in the soil can induce electrochemical action that corrodes concrete. This limitation can be overcome by using cement that is resistant to sulfate corrosion.

The main limitation for septic tank absorption fields on the Bracken soil is inadequate filtration of effluent. Because the substratum is highly permeable, special design may be needed to avoid polluting ground water and nearby water supplies. The main limitation for septic tank absorption fields on the Destazo soil is restricted permeability. The operation of septic tank absorption fields can be improved in some areas by placing the absorption lines below the less permeable subsoil.

Cutting and filling can be reduced by building roads in the less sloping areas of the unit. Runoff concentrated in drainage ditches can dissolve enough gypsum in the Bracken soil to cause soil subsidence.

The main limitation for lawns and landscaping is the large stones on the surface. The Bracken soil also has a very low available water capacity and a high content of gypsum. The desert pavement limits the use of most equipment. Removing the desert pavement is necessary for best results in landscaping. Frequent irrigation of lawns, gardens, and most other plantings is needed because of the very low available water capacity of the Bracken soil. Application of excess water can dissolve enough gypsum in the soil to cause soil subsidence. Lawn grasses, shrubs, and trees that are not sensitive to lime-induced chlorosis are well suited to use in

landscaping. Annual applications of iron chelates reduce the effects of chlorosis.

This map unit is in capability subclass VII<sub>s</sub>, nonirrigated. The Bracken soil is in horticultural group 3, and the Destazo soil is in horticultural group 2.

**132—Bracken very gravelly fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes.** This deep, somewhat excessively drained soil is on pediments and alluvial flats. It formed in gypsiferous alluvium derived from various kinds of rock high in gypsum.

Typically, about 90 percent of the surface is covered with a desert pavement of pebbles and cobbles. The surface layer is pink very gravelly fine sandy loam about 5 inches thick. The upper 12 inches of the underlying material is pink gravelly sandy loam, the next 32 inches is white gravelly sandy loam and gypsum crystals, and the lower part to a depth of about 60 inches or more is weakly consolidated, gypsiferous sediment. Depth to the gypsiferous sediment ranges from 40 to 60 inches or more.

Included in this unit are about 5 percent Grapevine soils and 5 percent McCarran soils on relict alluvial flats. Included areas make up about 10 percent of the total acreage. The percentage varies from one area to another.

Permeability of this Bracken soil is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very low. Effective rooting depth is 40 to 60 inches. Runoff is medium, and the hazard of water erosion is slight. The hazard of soil blowing is high if the surface is disturbed.

This unit is used mainly as habitat for desert wildlife and for recreation. It is also used for urban development.

Because of the high content of gypsum, the soil can settle if the gypsum dissolves and leaches from the soil when it is irrigated. The risk of settlement can be reduced by avoiding excessive irrigation. Protection for buildings can be provided in some areas by placing perforated drain tile around the foundation and using sewers as outlets. Subsidence in urban areas caused by the dissolution of gypsum in the soil can be prevented by using gutters and downspouts that discharge directly into the sewer system. Gypsum in the soil can induce electrochemical action that corrodes concrete. This limitation can be overcome by using cement that is resistant to sulfate corrosion.

The main limitation for septic tank absorption fields is inadequate filtration of effluent. Because the substratum is highly permeable, special design may be needed to avoid polluting ground water and nearby water supplies.

Roads can easily be constructed and maintained on this unit. Concentrated runoff in drainage ditches can dissolve gypsum in the subsurface layers and cause subsidence.

The main limitation for lawns and landscaping is the very low available water capacity. Frequent irrigation of lawns, gardens, and most other plantings is needed.



GRAPHIC SCALE



( IN FEET )

1 inch = 1000 ft.

# FIGURE A-1: SOILS MAP

302

Soil Type Boundary  
Hydrologic Soil Group

**PBSJ**

2270 Corporate Circle  
Suite 100  
Henderson, Nevada  
89074  
Telephone: 702/263-7275  
Fax: 702/263-7200

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FIGURE A-1

**AREA A**

HEC-1 Analysis & Figure A

# HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

## TIME OF CONCENTRATION

PBS&J, Inc.  
Project No. : 511542.00  
File: STDRFRM4.XLS

DEVELOPMENT: AREA A  
CALCULATED BY : BKL

DATE: October, 2003

SUB-BASIN DATA					INITIAL / OVERLAND TIME (Ti)			TRAVEL TIME (Tt)					Tc	Tc CHECK URBANIZED BASINS		FINAL Tc	Tlag	REMARKS
DESIG:	CN	K	AREA (acres)	AREA (mi <sup>2</sup> )	LENGTH (ft)	SLOPE (%)	Ti (min)	LENGTH (ft)	SLOPE (%)	LAND COVER k	VELOCITY* (fps)	Tt (min)	Tc = Ti + Tt (min)	TOTAL LENGTH (ft)	Tc = (L/180)+10 (min)	Tc = (min)	Tlag= 0.6Tc/60 (hrs)	Q <sub>100</sub> /Q <sub>10</sub> (cfs)
(1)		(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		
EX1A	86.8	0.756	7.8	0.0122	120	1.0	6.8	1250	3.2	NA	4.45	4.7	11.5	1370	17.6	11.5	0.115	
EX2A	77.0	0.626	5.7	0.0089	50	1.0	6.0	1300	2.6	NA	2.42	9.0	15.0	1350	17.5	15.0	0.150	

$$T_c = T_i + T_t \quad T_i = 1.8 (1.1 - K) L^{1/2} / S^{1/3}$$

\* The velocity in column 9 is based on approximate channel properties.

$$T_{lag} = 0.6T_c \quad K = 0.0132 (CN) - 0.39$$

REFERENCE :

STANDARD FORM 4

areaa.out

```

*****
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)
* JUN 1998
* VERSION 4.1
*
* RUN DATE 03NOV03 TIME 09:51:27
*****

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*****
* U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER
* 609 SECOND STREET
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616
* (916) 756-1104
*****

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X X X X X
XXXXXX XXXX X XXXXX X
X X X X X
X X X X X
X X XXXXXXX XXXXX XXX

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THIS PROGRAM REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF HEC-1 KNOWN AS HEC1 (JAN 73), HEC1GS, HEC1DB, AND HEC1KW.

THE DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES -RTIMP- AND -RTIOR- HAVE CHANGED FROM THOSE USED WITH THE 1973-STYLE INPUT STRUCTURE.

THE DEFINITION OF -AMSKK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION

NEW OPTIONS: DAMBREAK OUTFLOW SUBMERGENCE, SINGLE EVENT DAMAGE CALCULATION, DSS:WRITE STAGE FREQUENCY,

DSS:READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILTRATION

KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

1 HEC-1 INPUT PAGE 1

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LINE ID .....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10
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2 ID File: AREA.A.DAT
3 ID OCTOBER 2003
4 ID
5 ID UPRR FIS
6 ID EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS
7 ID
8 ID *****
9 ID
*** FREE ***
10 IT 3 0 0 300
11 IO 5 0 0
12 IN 5 0 0
13 JR PREC 0.57 1.00
*
14 KK EX1A
15 KM EXISTING RESIDENTIAL BASIN
16 BA 0.0122
17 PB 2.77
18 PC .000 .020 .057 .070 .087 .108 .124 .130 .130 .130
19 PC .130 .130 .130 .133 .140 .142 .148 .158 .172 .181
20 PC .190 .197 .199 .200 .201 .204 .214 .229 .241 .249
21 PC .251 .256 .270 .278 .281 .283 .295 .322 .352 .409
22 PC .499 .590 .710 .744 .781 .812 .819 .835 .851 .856
23 PC .860 .868 .876 .888 .910 .926 .937 .950 .970 .976
24 PC .982 .985 .987 .989 .990 .993 .993 .994 .995 .998
25 PC .998 .999 1.00
26 LS 0 86.8
27 UD 0.115
*
28 KK EX2A
29 KM EXISTING UNDEVELOPED BASIN
30 BA 0.0089
31 LS 0 77
32 UD 0.150
*
33 KK C1
34 KM COMBINE EX1 AND EX2
35 HC 2
*
36 ZZ

```

# SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF STREAM NETWORK

```

INPUT LINE (V) ROUTING (---->) DIVERSION OR PUMP FLOW
NO. (.) CONNECTOR (<----) RETURN OF DIVERTED OR PUMPED FLOW
14 EX1A
28 EX2A
33 C1.....

```

(\*\*\*) RUNOFF ALSO COMPUTED AT THIS LOCATION

areaa.out

```
*****
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)
* JUN 1998
* VERSION 4.1
* RUN DATE 03NOV03 TIME 09:51:27
*****
```

```
*****
* U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER
* 609 SECOND STREET
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616
* (916) 756-1104
*****
```

```
*****
* File: AREA.A.DAT
* OCTOBER 2003
*
* UPRR FIS
* EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS
*****
```

```
11 IO      OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES
            IPRNT      5  PRINT CONTROL
            IPLOT      0  PLOT CONTROL
            QSCAL      0.  HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE

IT          HYDROGRAPH TIME DATA
            NMIN       3  MINUTES IN COMPUTATION INTERVAL
            IDATE      1  0  STARTING DATE
            ITIME      0000 STARTING TIME
            NQ         300 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES
            NDDATE     1  0  ENDING DATE
            NDTIME     1457 ENDING TIME
            ICENT      19  CENTURY MARK

            COMPUTATION INTERVAL .05 HOURS
            TOTAL TIME BASE 14.95 HOURS

ENGLISH UNITS
DRAINAGE AREA      SQUARE MILES
PRECIPITATION DEPTH INCHES
LENGTH, ELEVATION FEET
FLOW               CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
STORAGE VOLUME     ACRE-FEET
SURFACE AREA       ACRES
TEMPERATURE        DEGREES FAHRENHEIT

JP          MULTI-PLAN OPTION
            NPLAN      1  NUMBER OF PLANS

JR          MULTI-RATIO OPTION
            RATIOS OF PRECIPITATION
            .57        1.00
```

1

PEAK FLOW AND STAGE (END-OF-PERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS  
FLOWS IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND, AREA IN SQUARE MILES  
TIME TO PEAK IN HOURS

OPERATION	STATION	AREA	PLAN		RATIOS APPLIED TO PRECIPITATION	
					RATIO 1	RATIO 2
					.57	1.00
HYDROGRAPH AT						
+	EX1A	.01	1	FLOW	7.	18.
				TIME	3.55	3.55
HYDROGRAPH AT						
+	EX2A	.01	1	FLOW	2.	7.
				TIME	3.60	3.60
2 COMBINED AT						
+	C1	.02	1	FLOW	8.	25.
				TIME	3.55	3.55

\*\*\* NORMAL END OF HEC-1 \*\*\*

# **VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX1A** **Worksheet for Irregular Channel**

## **Project Description**

Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX1A
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

## **Input Data**

Slope	3.2000 %
Discharge	18.00 cfs

## **Options**

Current Roughness Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Horton's Method

## **Results**

Mannings Coefficient	0.015
Water Surface Elevation	0.36 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 1.00
Flow Area	4.0 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	30.72 ft
Top Width	30.25 ft
Actual Depth	0.36 ft
Critical Elevation	0.46 ft
Critical Slope	0.6371 %
Velocity	4.45 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.31 ft
Specific Energy	0.67 ft
Froude Number	2.14
Flow Type	Supercritical

Calculation Messages:  
Flow is divided.

## **Roughness Segments**

Start Station	End Station	Mannings Coefficient
0+00.00	0+06.50	0.015
0+06.50	0+42.50	0.017
0+42.50	0+48.00	0.015

## **Natural Channel Points**

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00.00	1.00
0+00.00	0.46
0+04.00	0.38
0+04.38	0.38
0+05.50	0.00

Title: untitled

I:\...1511542\_fis\uprr\hydraulics\tds\_uprr.fm2

10/27/03 01:14:20 PM Haestad Methods, Inc.

PBS&J

Project Engineer: Post, Buckley, Schuh & Jernigan, Inc.

FlowMaster v6.1 [614o]

(203) 755-1666

Page 1 of 2

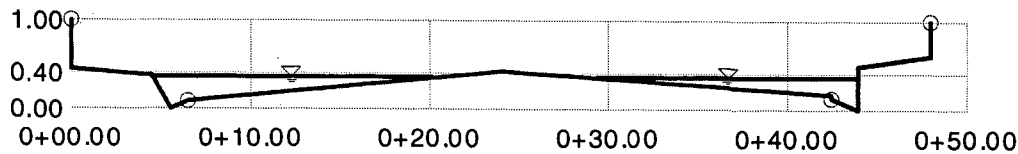
**VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX1A**  
**Worksheet for Irregular Channel**

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+06.50	0.09
0+24.00	0.44
0+42.50	0.17
0+42.50	0.13
0+44.00	0.00
0+44.00	0.50
0+48.00	0.60
0+48.00	1.00

# **VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX1A** **Cross Section for Irregular Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX1A
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Section Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.015
Slope	3.2000 %
Water Surface Elevation	0.36 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 1.00
Discharge	18.00 cfs



V:5.0  
H:1  
NTS

# **VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX2A** **Worksheet for Trapezoidal Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX2A
Flow Element	Trapezoidal Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

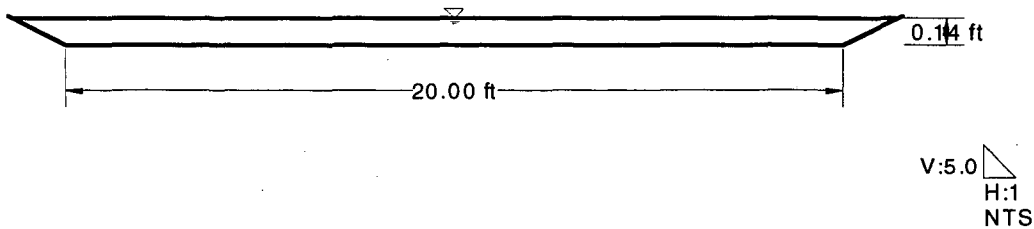
Input Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.025
Slope	2.6000 %
Left Side Slope	10.00 H : V
Right Side Slope	10.00 H : V
Bottom Width	20.00 ft
Discharge	7.00 cfs

Results	
Depth	0.14 ft
Flow Area	2.9 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	22.72 ft
Top Width	22.71 ft
Critical Depth	0.15 ft
Critical Slope	1.7469 %
Velocity	2.42 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.09 ft
Specific Energy	0.23 ft
Froude Number	1.20
Flow Type	Supercritical

# **VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX2A** **Cross Section for Trapezoidal Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX2A
Flow Element	Trapezoidal Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Section Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.025
Slope	2.6000 %
Depth	0.14 ft
Left Side Slope	10.00 H : V
Right Side Slope	10.00 H : V
Bottom Width	20.00 ft
Discharge	7.00 cfs





## Basin Flow Summary EXISTING CONDITION

BASIN / COMB PT ID	BASIN AREA (acres)	Q <sub>10</sub> (cfs)	Q <sub>100</sub> (cfs)	VELOCITY (fps)
EX1A	7.8	7	18	4.45
EX2A	5.7	2	7	2.42
C1	NA	8	25	NA

## LEGEND

EX1	Basin Name
—	Basin Boundary
→	Flow Arrow
—A	Cross-Section
● C1	Combination Point



## GRAPHIC SCALE



( IN FEET )

1 inch = 400 ft.

FIGURE A: AREA A DRAINAGE MAP



Floodzone



2270 Corporate Circle  
Suite 100  
Henderson, Nevada  
89074  
Telephone: 702/263-7275  
Fax: 702/263-7200

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FIGURE A

**AREA B**

HEC-1 Analysis & Figure B

# HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

## TIME OF CONCENTRATION

PBS&J, Inc.

Project No. : 511542.00

File: STDRFRM4.XLS

DEVELOPMENT: AREA B

CALCULATED BY : BKL

DATE: OCTOBER, 2003

SUB-BASIN DATA					INITIAL / OVERLAND TIME (Ti)			TRAVEL TIME (Tt)					Tc	Tc CHECK URBANIZED BASINS		FINAL Tc	Tlag	REMARKS
DESIG:	CN	K	AREA (acres)	AREA (mi <sup>2</sup> )	LENGTH (ft)	SLOPE (%)	Ti (min)	LENGTH (ft)	SLOPE (%)	LAND COVER k	VELOCITY* (fps)	Tt (min)	Tc = Ti + Tt (min)	TOTAL LENGTH (ft)	Tc = (L/180)+10 (min)	Tc = (min)	Tlag = 0.6Tc/60 (hrs)	Q <sub>100</sub> /Q <sub>10</sub> (cfs)
(1)		(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		
EX1B	89	0.785	54.8	0.0856	200	1.0	8.0	4800	1.50	NA	5.9	13.5	21.5	5000	37.8	21.5	0.215	
EX2B	87	0.758	9.3	0.0145	100	1.0	6.1	700	1.10	NA	3.6	3.3	9.4	800	14.4	9.4	0.094	
EX3B	88	0.772	2.3	0.0036	100	1.0	5.9	350	1.20	NA	2.3	2.5	8.5	450	12.5	8.5	0.085	
EX4B	92	0.824	11.4	0.0178	200	1.5	6.1	800	1.50	NA	4.5	3.0	9.1	1000	15.6	9.1	0.091	
EX5B	92	0.824	4.7	0.0073	100	1.0	5.0	600	1.50	NA	3.3	3.1	8.0	700	13.9	8.0	0.080	
EX6B	98	0.904	3.5	0.0055	50	2.0	2.0	1600	1.00	NA	2.5	10.6	12.6	1650	19.2	12.6	0.126	
EX7B	89	0.785	19.3	0.0302	250	1.1	8.7	800	1.37	NA	5.0	2.7	11.4	1050	15.8	11.4	0.114	
EX8B	78	0.640	17.7	0.0277	350	1.5	13.5	1300	2.00	NA	3.4	6.4	20.0	1650	19.2	19.2	0.192	

$$T_c = T_i + T_t \quad T_i = 1.8 (1.1 - K) L^{1/2} / S^{1/3}$$

\* The velocity in column 9 is based on approximate channel properties.

$$T_{lag} = 0.6T_c \quad K = 0.0132 (CN) - 0.39$$

REFERENCE :

STANDARD FORM 4

AREAB.OUT

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*****
FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)
JUN 1998
VERSION 4.1
RUN DATE 18NOV03 TIME 11:26:33
*****

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*****
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER
609 SECOND STREET
DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616
(916) 756-1104
*****

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THIS PROGRAM REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF HEC-1 KNOWN AS HEC1 (JAN 73), HEC1GS, HEC1DB, AND HEC1KW.

THE DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES -RTIMP- AND -RTIOR- HAVE CHANGED FROM THOSE USED WITH THE 1973-STYLE INPUT STRUCTURE. THE DEFINITION OF -AMSK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION NEW OPTIONS: DAMBREAK OUTFLOW SUBMERGENCE, SINGLE EVENT DAMAGE CALCULATION, DSS:WRITE STAGE FREQUENCY, DSS:READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILTRATION KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

1 HEC-1 INPUT PAGE 1

LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10

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1 ID *****
2 ID File: AREAB.DAT
3 ID OCTOBER 2003
4 ID
5 ID UPRR FIS
6 ID EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS
7 ID
8 ID *****
9 ID
10 ID *DIAGRAM

```

\*\*\* FREE \*\*\*

```

10 IT 3 0 0 300
11 IO 5 0 0
12 IN 5 0 0
13 JR PREC 0.57 1.00

```

```

14 KK EX1B
15 KM EXISTING RESIDENTIAL BASIN
16 BA 0.0856
17 PB 2.77
18 PC .000 .020 .057 .070 .087 .108 .124 .130 .130 .130
19 PC .130 .130 .130 .133 .140 .142 .148 .158 .172 .181
20 PC .190 .197 .199 .200 .201 .204 .214 .229 .241 .249
21 PC .251 .256 .270 .278 .281 .283 .295 .322 .352 .409
22 PC .499 .590 .710 .744 .781 .812 .819 .835 .851 .856
23 PC .860 .868 .876 .888 .910 .926 .937 .950 .970 .976
24 PC .982 .985 .987 .989 .990 .993 .993 .994 .995 .998
25 PC .998 .999 1.00
26 LS 0 89
27 UD 0.215

```

```

28 KK EX2B
29 KM EXISTING APARTMENT BASIN
30 BA 0.0145
31 LS 0 87
32 UD 0.094

```

```

33 KK EX3B
34 KM EXISTING APARTMENT BASIN
35 BA 0.0036
36 LS 0 88
37 UD 0.085

```

```

38 KK EX4B
39 KM EXISTING COMMERCIAL BASIN
40 BA 0.0178
41 LS 0 92
42 UD 0.091

```

1 HEC-1 INPUT PAGE 2

LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10

```

43 KK EX5B
44 KM EXISTING COMMERCIAL BASIN

```

AREAB.OUT

45	BA	0.0073	
46	LS	0	92
47	UD	0.080	
	*		
48	KK	EX6B	
49	KM	EXISTING GVP BASIN	
50	BA	0.0055	
51	LS	0	98
52	UD	0.126	
	*		
53	KK	C1	
54	KM	COMBINE EX1B, EX2B, EX3B, EX4B, EX5B, AND EX6B	
55	HC	6	
	*		
56	KK	EX7B	
57	KM	EXISTING APARTMENT BASIN	
58	BA	0.0302	
59	LS	0	89
60	UD	0.114	
	*		
61	KK	EX8B	
62	KM	EXISTING GOLF COURSE BASIN	
63	BA	0.0277	
64	LS	0	78
65	UD	0.192	
	*		
66	KK	C2	
67	KM	COMBINE EX7B AND EX8B	
68	HC	2	
	*		
69	ZZ		

1

# SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF STREAM NETWORK

INPUT LINE (V) ROUTING (--->) DIVERSION OR PUMP FLOW

NO. (.) CONNECTOR (<---) RETURN OF DIVERTED OR PUMPED FLOW

```

14  EX1B
    |
28  |      EX2B
    |      |
33  |      |      EX3B
    |      |      |
38  |      |      |      EX4B
    |      |      |      |
43  |      |      |      |      EX5B
    |      |      |      |      |
48  |      |      |      |      |      EX6B
    |      |      |      |      |
53  |      |      |      |      |      C1
    |      |      |      |      |
56  |      |      |      |      |      EX7B
    |      |      |      |      |
61  |      |      |      |      |      EX8B
    |      |      |      |      |
66  |      |      |      |      |      C2
  
```

(\*\*\*) RUNOFF ALSO COMPUTED AT THIS LOCATION

```

1*****
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) *
*   JUN 1998                *
*   VERSION 4.1             *
* RUN DATE 18NOV03 TIME 11:26:33 *
*****
  
```

```

*****
* U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
* 609 SECOND STREET            *
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616      *
* (916) 756-1104              *
*****
  
```

```

*****
* File: AREAB.DAT             *
* OCTOBER 2003                *
* UPRR FIS                    *
* EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS *
*****
  
```

11 IO

OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES

IPRNT 5 PRINT CONTROL  
 IPLOT 0 PLOT CONTROL  
 QSCAL 0. HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE

AREAB.OUT

IT HYDROGRAPH TIME DATA  
 NMIN 3 MINUTES IN COMPUTATION INTERVAL  
 IDATE 1 0 STARTING DATE  
 ITIME 0000 STARTING TIME  
 NQ 300 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES  
 NDDATE 1 0 ENDING DATE  
 NDTIME 1457 ENDING TIME  
 ICENT 19 CENTURY MARK

COMPUTATION INTERVAL .05 HOURS  
 TOTAL TIME BASE 14.95 HOURS

ENGLISH UNITS  
 DRAINAGE AREA SQUARE MILES  
 PRECIPITATION DEPTH INCHES  
 LENGTH, ELEVATION FEET  
 FLOW CUBIC FEET PER SECOND  
 STORAGE VOLUME ACRE-Feet  
 SURFACE AREA ACRES  
 TEMPERATURE DEGREES FAHRENHEIT

JP MULTI-PLAN OPTION  
 NPLAN 1 NUMBER OF PLANS

JR MULTI-RATIO OPTION  
 RATIOS OF PRECIPITATION  
 .57 1.00

1  
 PEAK FLOW AND STAGE (END-OF-PERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS  
 FLOWS IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND, AREA IN SQUARE MILES  
 TIME TO PEAK IN HOURS

OPERATION	STATION	AREA	PLAN	RATIOS APPLIED TO PRECIPITATION	
				RATIO 1	RATIO 2
				.57	1.00
HYDROGRAPH AT					
+	EX1B	.09	1 FLOW TIME	46. 3.65	108. 3.65
HYDROGRAPH AT					
+	EX2B	.01	1 FLOW TIME	9. 3.55	22. 3.55
HYDROGRAPH AT					
+	EX3B	.00	1 FLOW TIME	2. 3.55	6. 3.55
HYDROGRAPH AT					
+	EX4B	.02	1 FLOW TIME	15. 3.55	32. 3.55
HYDROGRAPH AT					
+	EX5B	.01	1 FLOW TIME	6. 3.50	13. 3.50
HYDROGRAPH AT					
+	EX6B	.01	1 FLOW TIME	6. 3.55	11. 3.55
6 COMBINED AT					
+	C1	.13	1 FLOW TIME	78. 3.55	180. 3.55
HYDROGRAPH AT					
+	EX7B	.03	1 FLOW TIME	20. 3.55	48. 3.55
HYDROGRAPH AT					
+	EX8B	.03	1 FLOW TIME	6. 3.65	22. 3.65
2 COMBINED AT					
+	C2	.06	1 FLOW TIME	24. 3.55	67. 3.55

\*\*\* NORMAL END OF HEC-1 \*\*\*

# VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX1B

## Worksheet for Irregular Channel

Project Description	
Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX1B
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Input Data	
Slope	1.5000 %
Discharge	108.00 cfs

Options	
Current Roughness Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Horton's Method

Results	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Water Surface Elevation	0.94 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Flow Area	18.3 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	46.37 ft
Top Width	45.47 ft
Actual Depth	0.94 ft
Critical Elevation	1.10 ft
Critical Slope	0.5081 %
Velocity	5.92 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.54 ft
Specific Energy	1.48 ft
Froude Number	1.65
Flow Type	Supercritical

Roughness Segments		
Start Station	End Station	Mannings Coefficient
0+00.00	0+07.00	0.015
0+07.00	0+50.00	0.017

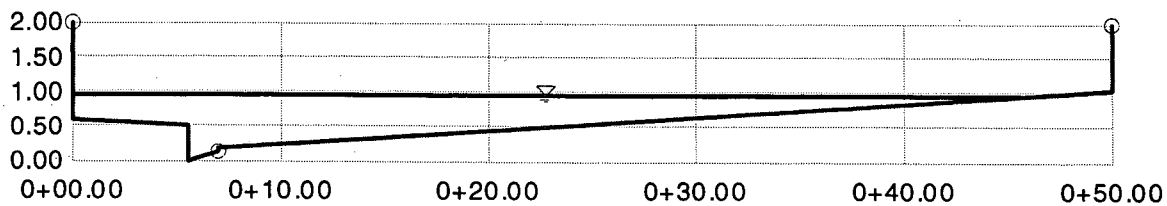
Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00.00	2.00
0+00.00	0.60
0+05.50	0.50
0+05.50	0.00
0+07.00	0.13
0+07.00	0.17
0+43.00	0.89
0+50.00	1.03
0+50.00	2.00

# VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX1B

## Cross Section for Irregular Channel

Project Description	
Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX1B
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Section Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Slope	1.5000 %
Water Surface Elevation	0.94 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Discharge	108.00 cfs



V:3.33333333  
H:1  
NTS

**VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX2B**  
**Worksheet for Trapezoidal Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX2B
Flow Element	Trapezoidal Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

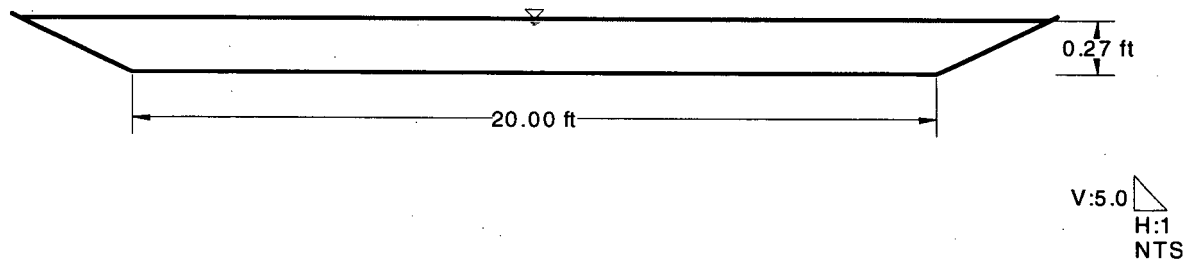
Input Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Slope	1.1000 %
Left Side Slope	10.00 H : V
Right Side Slope	10.00 H : V
Bottom Width	20.00 ft
Discharge	22.00 cfs

Results	
Depth	0.27 ft
Flow Area	6.2 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	25.46 ft
Top Width	25.43 ft
Critical Depth	0.32 ft
Critical Slope	0.6456 %
Velocity	3.56 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.20 ft
Specific Energy	0.47 ft
Froude Number	1.28
Flow Type	Supercritical

**VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX2B**  
**Cross Section for Trapezoidal Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX2B
Flow Element	Trapezoidal Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Section Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Slope	1.1000 %
Depth	0.27 ft
Left Side Slope	10.00 H : V
Right Side Slope	10.00 H : V
Bottom Width	20.00 ft
Discharge	22.00 cfs



**VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX3B**  
**Worksheet for Trapezoidal Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX3B
Flow Element	Trapezoidal Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

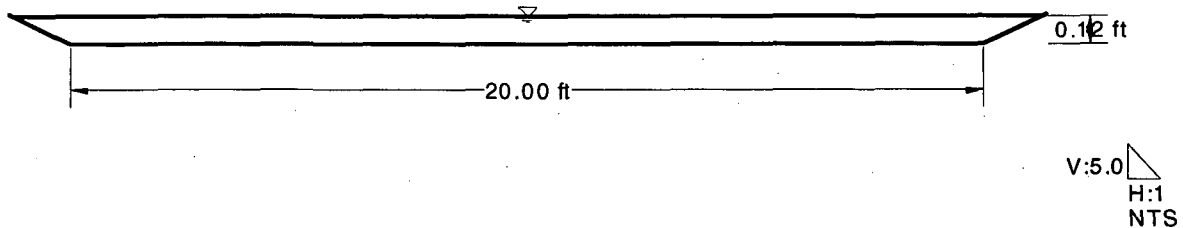
Input Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Slope	1.2000 %
Left Side Slope	10.00 H : V
Right Side Slope	10.00 H : V
Bottom Width	20.00 ft
Discharge	6.00 cfs

Results	
Depth	0.12 ft
Flow Area	2.6 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	22.48 ft
Top Width	22.47 ft
Critical Depth	0.14 ft
Critical Slope	0.8335 %
Velocity	2.29 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.08 ft
Specific Energy	0.20 ft
Froude Number	1.18
Flow Type	Supercritical

**VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX3B**  
**Cross Section for Trapezoidal Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX3B
Flow Element	Trapezoidal Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Section Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Slope	1.2000 %
Depth	0.12 ft
Left Side Slope	10.00 H : V
Right Side Slope	10.00 H : V
Bottom Width	20.00 ft
Discharge	6.00 cfs



**VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX4B**  
**Worksheet for Trapezoidal Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX4B
Flow Element	Trapezoidal Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Input Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Slope	1.5000 %
Left Side Slope	10.00 H : V
Right Side Slope	10.00 H : V
Bottom Width	20.00 ft
Discharge	32.00 cfs

Results	
Depth	0.31 ft
Flow Area	7.1 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	26.20 ft
Top Width	26.17 ft
Critical Depth	0.40 ft
Critical Slope	0.6024 %
Velocity	4.49 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.31 ft
Specific Energy	0.62 ft
Froude Number	1.52
Flow Type	Supercritical

**VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX4B**  
**Cross Section for Trapezoidal Channel**

---

**Project Description**

---

Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX4B
Flow Element	Trapezoidal Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

---

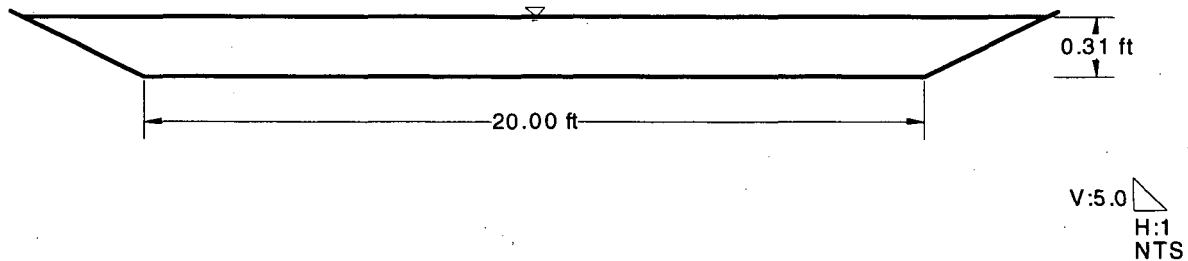
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**Section Data**

---

Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Slope	1.5000 %
Depth	0.31 ft
Left Side Slope	10.00 H : V
Right Side Slope	10.00 H : V
Bottom Width	20.00 ft
Discharge	32.00 cfs

---



**VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX5B**  
**Worksheet for Trapezoidal Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX5B
Flow Element	Trapezoidal Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

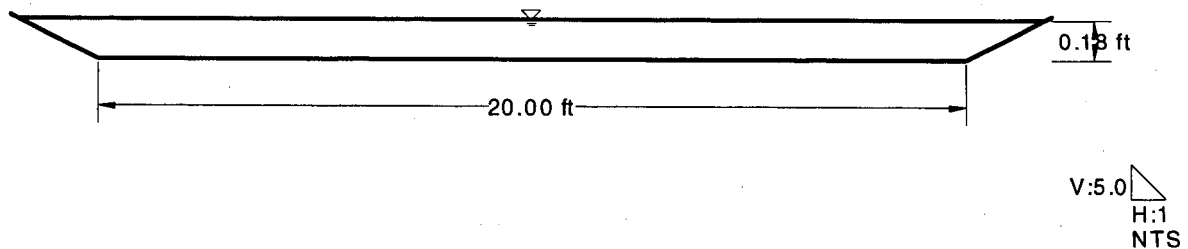
Input Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Slope	1.5000 %
Left Side Slope	10.00 H : V
Right Side Slope	10.00 H : V
Bottom Width	20.00 ft
Discharge	13.00 cfs

Results	
Depth	0.18 ft
Flow Area	4.0 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	23.67 ft
Top Width	23.65 ft
Critical Depth	0.23 ft
Critical Slope	0.7141 %
Velocity	3.26 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.17 ft
Specific Energy	0.35 ft
Froude Number	1.40
Flow Type	Supercritical

# **VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX5B** **Cross Section for Trapezoidal Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX5B
Flow Element	Trapezoidal Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Section Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Slope	1.5000 %
Depth	0.18 ft
Left Side Slope	10.00 H : V
Right Side Slope	10.00 H : V
Bottom Width	20.00 ft
Discharge	13.00 cfs



# VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX6B

## Worksheet for Irregular Channel

Project Description	
Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX6B
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Input Data	
Slope	0.7500 %
Discharge	11.00 cfs

Options	
Current Roughness Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Horton's Method

Results	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Water Surface Elevation	0.55 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Flow Area	4.4 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	23.63 ft
Top Width	23.08 ft
Actual Depth	0.55 ft
Critical Elevation	0.55 ft
Critical Slope	0.7211 %
Velocity	2.52 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.10 ft
Specific Energy	0.65 ft
Froude Number	1.02
Flow Type	Supercritical

Roughness Segments		
Start Station	End Station	Mannings Coefficient
0+00.00	0+07.00	0.015
0+07.00	0+50.00	0.017

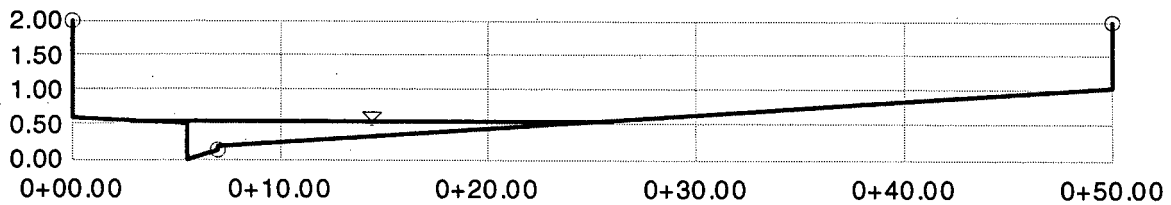
Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00.00	2.00
0+00.00	0.60
0+05.50	0.50
0+05.50	0.00
0+07.00	0.13
0+07.00	0.17
0+43.00	0.89
0+50.00	1.03
0+50.00	2.00

# VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX6B

## Cross Section for Irregular Channel

Project Description	
Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX6B
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Section Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Slope	0.7500 %
Water Surface Elevation	0.55 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Discharge	11.00 cfs



V:3.33333333  
H:1  
NTS

**VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX7B**  
**Worksheet for Trapezoidal Channel**

---

**Project Description**

---

Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX7B
Flow Element	Trapezoidal Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

---

---

**Input Data**

---

Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Slope	1.3700 %
Left Side Slope	10.00 H : V
Right Side Slope	10.00 H : V
Bottom Width	20.00 ft
Discharge	48.00 cfs

---

---

**Results**

---

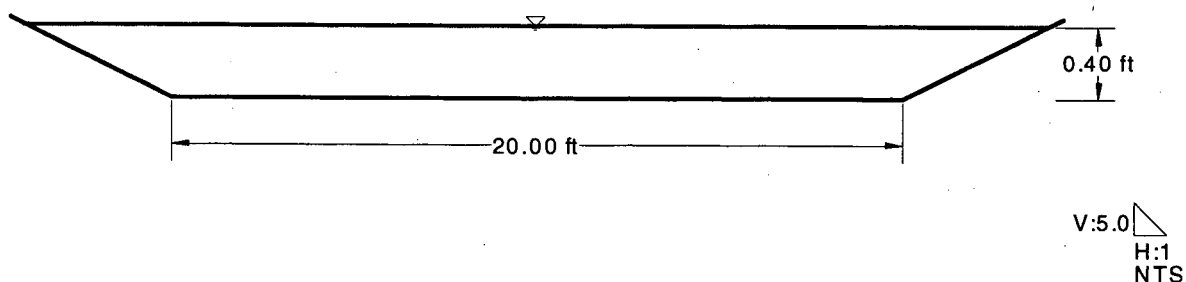
Depth	0.40 ft
Flow Area	9.6 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	28.03 ft
Top Width	27.99 ft
Critical Depth	0.51 ft
Critical Slope	0.5604 %
Velocity	5.00 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.39 ft
Specific Energy	0.79 ft
Froude Number	1.51
Flow Type	Supercritical

---

# **VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX7B** **Cross Section for Trapezoidal Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX7B
Flow Element	Trapezoidal Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Section Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Slope	1.3700 %
Depth	0.40 ft
Left Side Slope	10.00 H : V
Right Side Slope	10.00 H : V
Bottom Width	20.00 ft
Discharge	48.00 cfs



**VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX8B**  
**Worksheet for Trapezoidal Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX8B
Flow Element	Trapezoidal Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

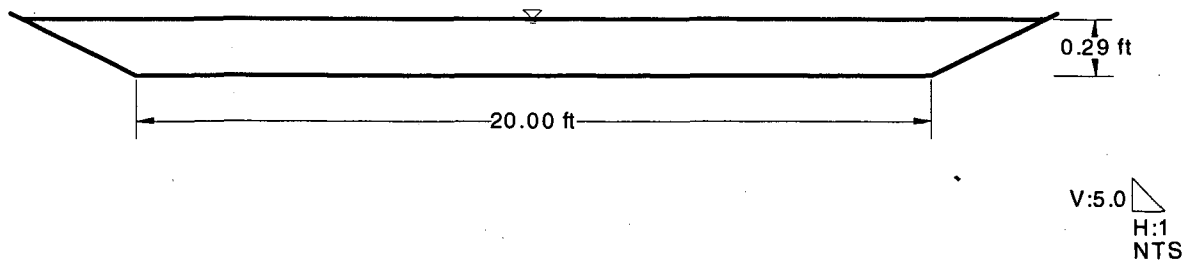
Input Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.025
Slope	2.0000 %
Left Side Slope	10.00 H : V
Right Side Slope	10.00 H : V
Bottom Width	20.00 ft
Discharge	22.00 cfs

Results	
Depth	0.29 ft
Flow Area	6.5 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	25.74 ft
Top Width	25.71 ft
Critical Depth	0.32 ft
Critical Slope	1.3963 %
Velocity	3.37 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.18 ft
Specific Energy	0.46 ft
Froude Number	1.18
Flow Type	Supercritical

# **VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX8B** **Cross Section for Trapezoidal Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX8B
Flow Element	Trapezoidal Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Section Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.025
Slope	2.0000 %
Depth	0.29 ft
Left Side Slope	10.00 H : V
Right Side Slope	10.00 H : V
Bottom Width	20.00 ft
Discharge	22.00 cfs





# **Basin Flow Summary** **EXISTING CONDITION**

BASIN / COMB PT ID	BASIN AREA (acres)	Q <sub>10</sub> (cfs)	Q <sub>100</sub> (cfs)	VELOCITY (fps)
EX1B	54.8	46	108	5.9
EX2B	9.3	9	22	3.6
EX3B	2.3	2	6	2.3
EX4B	11.4	15	32	4.5
EX5B	4.7	6	13	3.3
EX6B	3.5	6	11	2.5
EX7B	19.3	20	48	5.0
EX8B	17.7	6	22	3.4
C1*	NA	78	180	NA
C2*	NA	24	67	NA

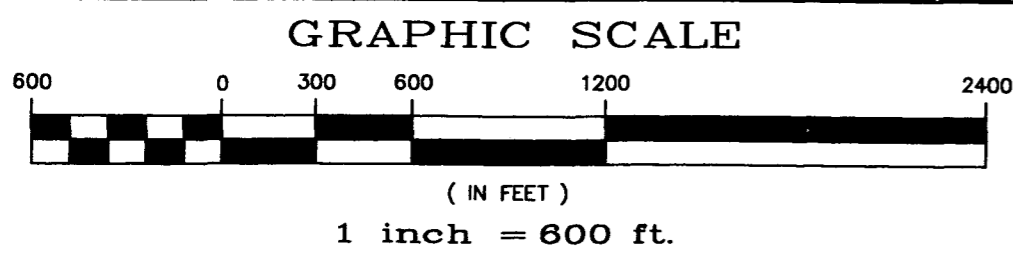
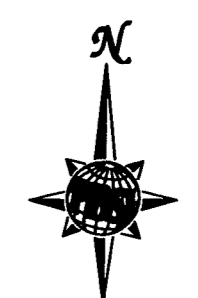
\*Assumes no flow removed by existing drop inlets

Actual C1 - 100-Year flow in Warm Springs after drop inlet removal and flow split at Section B-B = 87 cfs

Actual C2 - 100-Year flow discharging to golf course including drop inlet removal & Area A = 149cfs


Flow in Green Valley Pkwy, assuming drop inlet removal, at Section A-A = 24 cfs

- LEGEND**
- EX1B Basin Name
  - Basin Boundary
  - Flow Arrow
  - Cross-Section
  - C1 Combination Point
  - Local Pipe
  - DI Drop Inlet



**FIGURE B: AREA B DRAINAGE MAP**

 **Floodzone**



2270 Corporate Circle  
Suite 100  
Henderson, Nevada  
89074  
Telephone: 702/263-7275  
Fax: 702/263-7200

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**FIGURE B**

**AREA C**

HEC-1 Analysis & Figure C

# HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

## TIME OF CONCENTRATION

PBS&J, Inc.

Project No. : 511542.00

File: STDRFRM4.XLS

DEVELOPMENT: AREA C

CALCULATED BY : BKL

DATE: October, 2003

SUB-BASIN DATA					INITIAL / OVERLAND TIME (Ti)			TRAVEL TIME (Tt)					Tc	Tc CHECK URBANIZED BASINS		FINAL Tc	Tlag	REMARKS
DESIG:	CN	K	AREA (acres)	AREA (mi <sup>2</sup> )	LENGTH (ft)	SLOPE (%)	Ti (min)	LENGTH (ft)	SLOPE (%)	LAND COVER k	VELOCITY* (fps)	Tt (min)	Tc = Ti + Tt (min)	TOTAL LENGTH (ft)	Tc = (L/180)+10 (min)	Tc = (min)	Tlag= 0.6Tc/60 (hrs)	Q <sub>100</sub> /Q <sub>10</sub> (cfs)
(1)		(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		
EX1C	89.0	0.785	22.3	0.0348	150	1.0	6.9	1500	1.7	NA	4.61	5.4	12.4	1650	19.2	12.4	0.124	

$$T_c = T_i + T_t \quad T_i = 1.8 (1.1 - K) L^{1/2} / S^{1/3}$$

$$T_{lag} = 0.6T_c \quad K = 0.0132 (CN) - 0.39$$

\* The velocity in column 9 is based on approximate channel properties.

REFERENCE :

STANDARD FORM 4

aread.out

```
1*****
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) *
*   JUN 1998                      *
*   VERSION 4.1                    *
* RUN DATE 26FEB04 TIME 10:16:23 *
*****
```

```
*****
* U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS    *
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER   *
* 609 SECOND STREET               *
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616         *
* (916) 756-1104                  *
*****
```

```

X   X XXXXXXX XXXXX X
X   X X X X X X XX
X   X X X X X X X
XXXXXXX XXXX X XXXXX X
X   X X X X X X X
X   X X X X X X X
X   X XXXXXXX XXXXX XXX
```

THIS PROGRAM REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF HEC-1 KNOWN AS HEC1 (JAN 73), HEC1GS, HEC1DB, AND HEC1KW.

THE DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES -RTIMP- AND -RTIOR- HAVE CHANGED FROM THOSE USED WITH THE 1973-STYLE INPUT STRUCTURE.

THE DEFINITION OF -AMSK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION

NEW OPTIONS: DAMBREAK OUTFLOW SUBMERGENCE, SINGLE EVENT DAMAGE CALCULATION, DSS:WRITE STAGE FREQUENCY,

DSS:READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILTRATION

KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

1 HEC-1 INPUT PAGE 1

```

LINE ID .....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10
1 ID *****
2 ID File: AREAC.DAT
3 ID OCTOBER 2003
4 ID
5 ID UPRR FIS
6 ID EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS
7 ID
8 ID *****
9 ID
*** FREE ***
10 IT 3 0 0 300
11 IO 5 0 0
12 IN 5 0 0
13 JR PREC 0.57 1.00
*
14 KK EX1C
15 KM EXISTING RESIDENTIAL BASIN
16 BA 0.0348
17 PB 2.77
18 PC .000 .020 .057 .070 .087 .108 .124 .130 .130 .130
19 PC .130 .130 .130 .133 .140 .142 .148 .158 .172 .181
20 PC .190 .197 .199 .200 .201 .204 .214 .229 .241 .249
21 PC .251 .256 .270 .278 .281 .283 .295 .322 .352 .409
22 PC .499 .590 .710 .744 .781 .812 .819 .835 .851 .856
23 PC .860 .868 .876 .888 .910 .926 .937 .950 .970 .976
24 PC .982 .985 .987 .989 .990 .993 .993 .994 .995 .998
25 PC .998 .999 1.00
26 LS 0 89
27 UD 0.124
*
28 ZZ
```

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF STREAM NETWORK.

INPUT  
LINE (V) ROUTING (--->) DIVERSION OR PUMP FLOW  
NO. (.) CONNECTOR (<---) RETURN OF DIVERTED OR PUMPED FLOW  
14 EX1C

(\*\*\*) RUNOFF ALSO COMPUTED AT THIS LOCATION

```
1*****
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) *
*   JUN 1998                      *
*   VERSION 4.1                    *
* RUN DATE 26FEB04 TIME 10:16:23 *
*****
```

```
*****
* U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS    *
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER   *
* 609 SECOND STREET               *
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616         *
* (916) 756-1104                  *
*****
```

```
*****
File: AREAC.DAT
OCTOBER 2003
*
```

aread.out

UPRR FIS  
EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

\*\*\*\*\*

11 IO

OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES

IPRNT 5 PRINT CONTROL  
IPLOT 0 PLOT CONTROL  
QSCAL 0. HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE

IT

HYDROGRAPH TIME DATA

NMIN 3 MINUTES IN COMPUTATION INTERVAL  
IDATE 1 0 STARTING DATE  
ITIME 0000 STARTING TIME  
NQ 300 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES  
NDDATE 1 0 ENDING DATE  
NDTIME 1457 ENDING TIME  
ICENT 19 CENTURY MARK

COMPUTATION INTERVAL .05 HOURS  
TOTAL TIME BASE 14.95 HOURS

ENGLISH UNITS

DRAINAGE AREA SQUARE MILES  
PRECIPITATION DEPTH INCHES  
LENGTH, ELEVATION FEET  
FLOW CUBIC FEET PER SECOND  
STORAGE VOLUME ACRE-Feet  
SURFACE AREA ACRES  
TEMPERATURE DEGREES FAHRENHEIT

JP

MULTI-PLAN OPTION

NPLAN 1 NUMBER OF PLANS

JR

MULTI-RATIO OPTION

RATIOS OF PRECIPITATION  
.57 1.00

1

PEAK FLOW AND STAGE (END-OF-PERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS  
FLOWS IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND, AREA IN SQUARE MILES  
TIME TO PEAK IN HOURS

OPERATION	STATION	AREA	PLAN	RATIOS APPLIED TO PRECIPITATION	
				RATIO 1	RATIO 2
				.57	1.00
HYDROGRAPH AT	EX1C	.03	1	23.	53.
			TIME	3.55	3.55

\*\*\* NORMAL END OF HEC-1 \*\*\*

# VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX1C

## Worksheet for Irregular Channel

Project Description	
Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX1D
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Input Data	
Slope	1.7000 %
Discharge	53.00 cfs

Options	
Current Roughness Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Horton's Method

Results	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Water Surface Elevation	0.54 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Flow Area	11.5 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	46.44 ft
Top Width	45.74 ft
Actual Depth	0.54 ft
Critical Elevation	0.64 ft
Critical Slope	0.5882 %
Velocity	4.61 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.33 ft
Specific Energy	0.87 ft
Froude Number	1.62
Flow Type	Supercritical

Roughness Segments		
Start Station	End Station	Mannings Coefficient
0+00.00	0+06.50	0.015
0+06.50	0+42.50	0.017
0+42.50	0+48.00	0.015

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00.00	2.00
0+00.00	0.46
0+04.00	0.38
0+04.38	0.38
0+05.50	0.00
0+06.50	0.09
0+24.00	0.44
0+42.50	0.17
0+42.50	0.13
0+44.00	0.00
0+44.00	0.50

Title: untitled

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02/26/04 10:20:38 AM

PBS&J

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Project Engineer: Post, Buckley, Schuh & Jernigan, Inc.

FlowMaster v6.1 [6140]

Page 1 of 2

**VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX1C**  
**Worksheet for Irregular Channel**

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+48.00	0.60
0+48.00	2.00

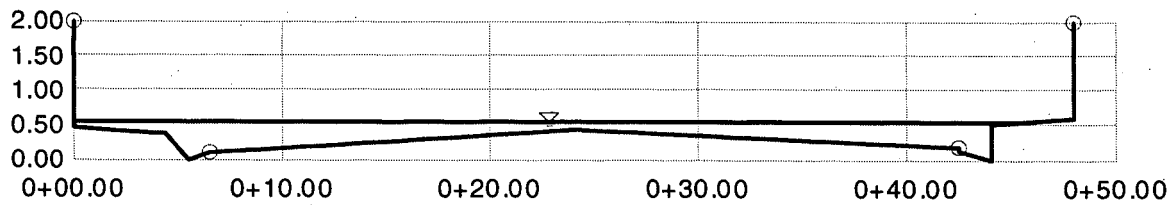
# **VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX1C** **Cross Section for Irregular Channel**

## **Project Description**

Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX1D
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

## **Section Data**

Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Slope	1.7000 %
Water Surface Elevation	0.54 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Discharge	53.00 cfs



V:3.33333333  
H:1  
NTS



### Basin Flow Summary EXISTING CONDITION

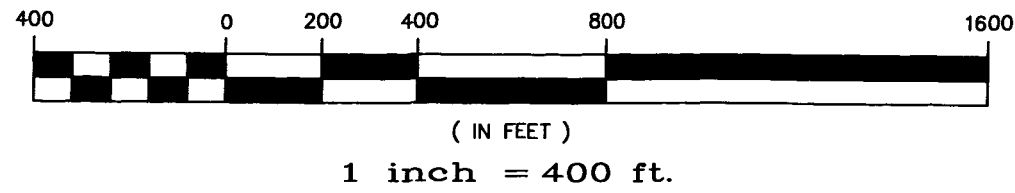
BASIN / COMB PT ID	BASIN AREA (acres)	Q <sub>10</sub> (cfs)	Q <sub>100</sub> (cfs)	VELOCITY (fps)
EX1C	22.3	23	53	4.61

#### LEGEND

- EX1C Basin Name
- Basin Boundary
- Flow Arrow
- (A)— Cross-Section
- Local Pipe



#### GRAPHIC SCALE



## FIGURE C: AREA C DRAINAGE MAP

 Floodzone



2270 Corporate Circle  
Suite 100  
Henderson, Nevada  
89074  
Telephone: 702/263-7275  
Fax: 702/263-7200

FIGURE C

ENGINEERING • PLANNING • SURVEYING • CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

**AREA D**

HEC-1 Analysis & Figure D

# HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

## TIME OF CONCENTRATION

PBS&J, Inc.  
Project No. :  
File: STDRFRM4.XLS

511542.00

DEVELOPMENT: AREA D

CALCULATED BY : BKL

DATE: NOVEMBER, 2003

SUB-BASIN DATA					INITIAL / OVERLAND TIME (Ti)			TRAVEL TIME (Tt)					Tc	Tc CHECK URBANIZED BASINS		FINAL Tc	Tlag	REMARKS
DESIG:	CN	K	AREA (acres)	AREA (mi <sup>2</sup> )	LENGTH (ft)	SLOPE (%)	Ti (min)	LENGTH (ft)	SLOPE (%)	LAND COVER k	VELOCITY* (fps)	Tt (min)	Tc = Ti + Tt (min)	TOTAL LENGTH (ft)	Tc = (L/180)+10 (min)	Tc = (min)	Tlag = 0.6Tc/60 (hrs)	Q <sub>100</sub> /Q <sub>10</sub> (cfs)
(1)		(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		
EX1D	84.5	0.725	16.5	0.0258	100	2.0	5.4	2500	1.50	NA	3.6	11.5	16.9	2600	24.4	16.9	0.169	
EX2D	87.5	0.765	12.8	0.0200	100	2.0	4.8	1200	1.50	NA	3.6	5.5	10.3	1300	17.2	10.3	0.103	
EX3D	87.5	0.765	12.3	0.0192	100	2.0	4.8	1200	1.50	NA	3.6	5.6	10.4	1300	17.2	10.4	0.104	
EX4D	87.5	0.765	22.3	0.0348	100	2.0	4.8	1400	1.50	NA	4.4	5.3	10.1	1500	18.3	10.1	0.101	
EX5D	87.5	0.765	24.0	0.0375	75	2.0	4.1	1500	1.50	NA	4.6	5.5	9.6	1575	18.8	9.6	0.096	
EX6D	94.0	0.851	7.0	0.0109	75	2.0	3.1	1000	1.50	NA	3.2	5.2	8.2	1075	16.0	8.2	0.082	
EX7D	93.0	0.838	8.3	0.0130	75	1.5	3.6	1000	3.00	NA	3.5	4.7	8.3	1075	16.0	8.3	0.083	

$T_c = T_i + T_t$        $T_i = 1.8 (1.1 - K) L^{1/2} / S^{1/3}$

$T_{lag} = 0.6T_c$        $K = 0.0132 (CN) - 0.39$

\* The velocity in column 9 is based on approximate channel properties.

REFERENCE :

STANDARD FORM 4

areae.out

```

*****
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)
* JUN 1998
* VERSION 4.1
*
* RUN DATE 01APR04 TIME 07:24:41
*
*****

```

```

*****
* U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER
* 609 SECOND STREET
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616
* (916) 756-1104
*
*****

```

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X X XXXXXXX XXXXX X
X X X X X XX
X X X X X X
XXXXXXX XXXX X XXXXX X
X X X X X X
X X X X X X
X X XXXXXXX XXXXX XXX

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THIS PROGRAM REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF HEC-1 KNOWN AS HEC1 (JAN 73), HEC1GS, HEC1DB, AND HEC1KW.

THE DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES -RTIMP- AND -RTIOR- HAVE CHANGED FROM THOSE USED WITH THE 1973-STYLE INPUT STRUCTURE.

THE DEFINITION OF -AMSKK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION

NEW OPTIONS: DAMBREAK OUTFLOW SUBMERGENCE, SINGLE EVENT DAMAGE CALCULATION, DSS:WRITE STAGE FREQUENCY,

DSS:READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILTRATION

KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

1 HEC-1 INPUT PAGE 1

```

LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10
1 ID *****
2 ID File: AREAD.DAT *
3 ID OCTOBER 2003 *
4 ID *
5 ID UPRR FIS *
6 ID EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS *
7 ID *
8 ID *****
9 ID *
10 ID *DIAGRAM
11 IT 3 0 0 300
12 IO 5 0 0
13 IN 5 0 0
14 JR PREC 0.57 1.00
15 *
16 KK EX5D
17 KM EXISTING RESIDENTIAL/COMMERCIAL BASIN
18 BA 0.0375
19 PB 2.77
20 PC .000 .020 .057 .070 .087 .108 .124 .130 .130 .130
21 PC .130 .130 .130 .133 .140 .142 .148 .158 .172 .181
22 PC .190 .197 .199 .200 .201 .204 .214 .229 .241 .249
23 PC .251 .256 .270 .278 .281 .283 .295 .322 .352 .409
24 PC .499 .590 .710 .744 .781 .812 .819 .835 .851 .856
25 PC .860 .868 .876 .888 .910 .926 .937 .950 .970 .976
26 PC .982 .985 .987 .989 .990 .993 .993 .994 .995 .998
27 LS 0 87.5
28 UD 0.096
29 *
30 KK EX1D
31 KM EXISTING RESIDENTIAL BASIN
32 BA 0.0258
33 LS 0 84.5
34 UD 0.169
35 *
36 KK EX6D
37 KM EXISTING COMMERCIAL
38 BA 0.0109
39 LS 0 94
40 UD 0.082
41 *
42 KK C1
43 KM COMBINE BASINS EX1D EX6D AND EX5D
44 HC 3

```

1 HEC-1 INPUT PAGE 2

```

LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10
41 KK EX2D
42 KM EXISTING RESIDENTIAL BASIN
43 BA 0.0200
44 LS 0 87.5

```

```

45      UD      0.103      areae.out
      *
46      KK      EX3D
47      KM      EXISTING RESIDENTIAL BASIN
48      BA      0.0192
49      LS      0      87.5
50      UD      0.104
      *
51      KK      C2
52      KM      COMBINE BASINS EX2D AND EX3D
53      HC      2
      *
54      KK      EX4D
55      KM      EXISTING RESIDENTIAL BASIN
56      BA      0.0348
57      LS      0      87.5
58      UD      0.101
      *
59      KK      EX7D
60      KM      EXISTING APARTMENT COMPLEX
61      BA      0.0130
62      LS      0      93
63      UD      0.083
      *
64      ZZ

```

1

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF STREAM NETWORK

INPUT LINE (V) ROUTING (--->) DIVERSION OR PUMP FLOW

NO. (.) CONNECTOR (<---) RETURN OF DIVERTED OR PUMPED FLOW

```

14      EX5D
      .
28      .      EX1D
      .
33      .      EX6D
      .
38      C1.....
      .
41      .      EX2D
      .
46      .      EX3D
      .
51      .      C2.....
      .
54      .      EX4D
      .
59      .      EX7D

```

(\*\*\*) RUNOFF ALSO COMPUTED AT THIS LOCATION

```

*****
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) *
* JUN 1998 *
* VERSION 4.1 *
* RUN DATE 01APR04 TIME 07:24:41 *
*****

```

```

*****
* U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
* 609 SECOND STREET *
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 *
* (916) 756-1104 *
*****

```

```

*****
* File: AREAD.DAT *
* OCTOBER 2003 *
* UPRR FIS *
* EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS *
*****

```

11 IO OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES

```

      IPRNT      5 PRINT CONTROL
      IPLOT      0 PLOT CONTROL
      QSCAL      0. HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE

IT HYDROGRAPH TIME DATA
      NMIN      3 MINUTES IN COMPUTATION INTERVAL
      IDATE      1 0 STARTING DATE
      ITIME      0000 STARTING TIME
      NQ      300 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES
      NDDATE      1 0 ENDING DATE

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areae.out

NDTIME 1457 ENDING TIME  
ICENT 19 CENTURY MARK  
COMPUTATION INTERVAL .05 HOURS  
TOTAL TIME BASE 14.95 HOURS

ENGLISH UNITS  
DRAINAGE AREA SQUARE MILES  
PRECIPITATION DEPTH INCHES  
LENGTH, ELEVATION FEET  
FLOW CUBIC FEET PER SECOND  
STORAGE VOLUME ACRE-Feet  
SURFACE AREA ACRES  
TEMPERATURE DEGREES FAHRENHEIT

JP MULTI-PLAN OPTION  
NPLAN 1 NUMBER OF PLANS

JR MULTI-RATIO OPTION  
RATIOS OF PRECIPITATION  
.57 1.00

1

PEAK FLOW AND STAGE (END-OF-PERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS  
FLOWS IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND, AREA IN SQUARE MILES  
TIME TO PEAK IN HOURS

OPERATION	STATION	AREA	PLAN	RATIOS APPLIED TO PRECIPITATION	
				RATIO 1 .57	RATIO 2 1.00
HYDROGRAPH AT +	EX5D	.04	1 FLOW TIME	24. 3.55	58. 3.55
HYDROGRAPH AT +	EX1D	.03	1 FLOW TIME	11. 3.60	30. 3.60
HYDROGRAPH AT +	EX6D	.01	1 FLOW TIME	11. 3.50	21. 3.50
3 COMBINED AT +	C1	.07	1 FLOW TIME	44. 3.55	107. 3.55
HYDROGRAPH AT +	EX2D	.02	1 FLOW TIME	12. 3.55	30. 3.55
HYDROGRAPH AT +	EX3D	.02	1 FLOW TIME	12. 3.55	29. 3.55
2 COMBINED AT +	C2	.04	1 FLOW TIME	24. 3.55	60. 3.55
HYDROGRAPH AT +	EX4D	.03	1 FLOW TIME	22. 3.55	53. 3.55
HYDROGRAPH AT +	EX7D	.01	1 FLOW TIME	12. 3.55	24. 3.50

\*\*\* NORMAL END OF HEC-1 \*\*\*

# VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX1D

## Worksheet for Irregular Channel

### Project Description

Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX1E
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

### Input Data

Slope	1.5000 %
Discharge	73.00 cfs

### Options

Current Roughness Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Horton's Method

### Results

Mannings Coefficient	0.016
Water Surface Elevation	0.61 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Flow Area	14.6 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	48.78 ft
Top Width	48.00 ft
Actual Depth	0.61 ft
Critical Elevation	0.72 ft
Critical Slope	0.5374 %
Velocity	4.99 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.39 ft
Specific Energy	1.00 ft
Froude Number	1.59
Flow Type	Supercritical

### Roughness Segments

Start Station	End Station	Mannings Coefficient
0+00.00	0+06.50	0.015
0+06.50	0+42.50	0.017
0+42.50	0+48.00	0.015

### Natural Channel Points

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00.00	2.00
0+00.00	0.46
0+04.00	0.38
0+04.38	0.38
0+05.50	0.00
0+06.50	0.09
0+24.00	0.44
0+42.50	0.17
0+42.50	0.13
0+44.00	0.00
0+44.00	0.50

Title: untitled

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Project Engineer: Post, Buckley, Schuh & Jernigan, Inc.

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Page 1 of 2

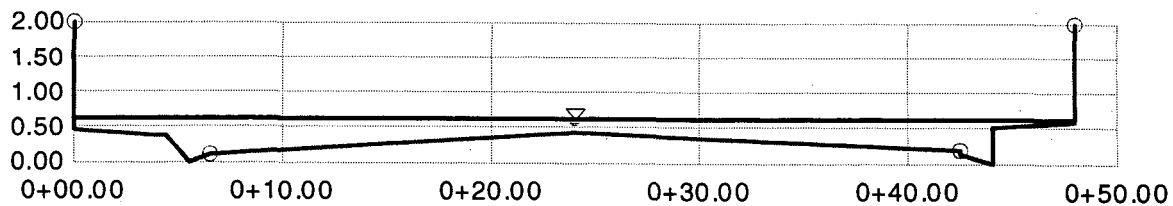
**VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX1D**  
**Worksheet for Irregular Channel**

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+48.00	0.60
0+48.00	2.00

# **VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX1D** **Cross Section for Irregular Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX1E
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Section Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.016
Slope	1.5000 %
Water Surface Elevation	0.61 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Discharge	73.00 cfs



V:3.33333333  
H:1  
NTS

# VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX2D

## Worksheet for Irregular Channel

Project Description	
Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX2E
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Input Data	
Slope	1.5000 %
Discharge	30.00 cfs

Options	
Current Roughness Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Horton's Method

Results	
Mannings Coefficient	0.016
Water Surface Elevation	0.47 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Flow Area	8.3 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	44.60 ft
Top Width	44.00 ft
Actual Depth	0.47 ft
Critical Elevation	0.53 ft
Critical Slope	0.6400 %
Velocity	3.62 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.20 ft
Specific Energy	0.68 ft
Froude Number	1.47
Flow Type	Supercritical

Roughness Segments		
Start Station	End Station	Mannings Coefficient
0+00.00	0+06.50	0.015
0+06.50	0+42.50	0.017
0+42.50	0+48.00	0.015

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00.00	2.00
0+00.00	0.46
0+04.00	0.38
0+04.38	0.38
0+05.50	0.00
0+06.50	0.09
0+24.00	0.44
0+42.50	0.17
0+42.50	0.13
0+44.00	0.00
0+44.00	0.50

Title: untitled

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02/26/04 11:04:51 AM

PBS&J

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Project Engineer: Post, Buckley, Schuh & Jernigan, Inc.

FlowMaster v6.1 [6140]

Page 1 of 2

**VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX2D**  
**Worksheet for Irregular Channel**

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+48.00	0.60
0+48.00	2.00

# VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX2D

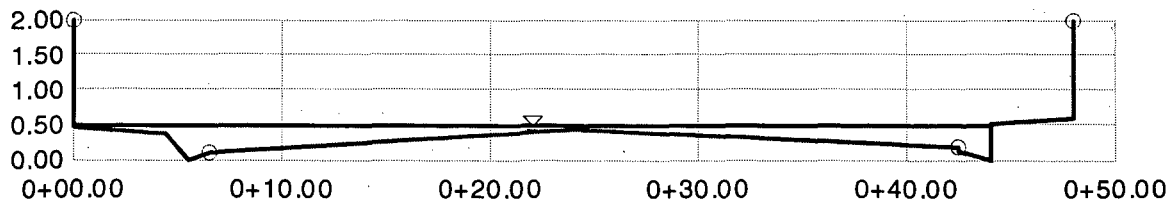
## Cross Section for Irregular Channel

### Project Description

Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX2E
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

### Section Data

Mannings Coefficient	0.016
Slope	1.5000 %
Water Surface Elevation	0.47 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Discharge	30.00 cfs



V:3.3333333  
H:1  
NTS

# VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX3D

## Worksheet for Irregular Channel

### Project Description

Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX3E
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

### Input Data

Slope	1.5000 %
Discharge	29.00 cfs

### Options

Current Roughness Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Horton's Method

### Results

Mannings Coefficient	0.016
Water Surface Elevation	0.47 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Flow Area	8.1 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	44.59 ft
Top Width	44.00 ft
Actual Depth	0.47 ft
Critical Elevation	0.52 ft
Critical Slope	0.6430 %
Velocity	3.58 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.20 ft
Specific Energy	0.67 ft
Froude Number	1.47
Flow Type	Supercritical

### Roughness Segments

Start Station	End Station	Mannings Coefficient
0+00.00	0+06.50	0.015
0+06.50	0+42.50	0.017
0+42.50	0+48.00	0.015

### Natural Channel Points

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00.00	2.00
0+00.00	0.46
0+04.00	0.38
0+04.38	0.38
0+05.50	0.00
0+06.50	0.09
0+24.00	0.44
0+42.50	0.17
0+42.50	0.13
0+44.00	0.00
0+44.00	0.50

Title: untitled

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02/26/04 11:05:09 AM

PBS&J

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Project Engineer: Post, Buckley, Schuh & Jernigan, Inc.

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Page 1 of 2

VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX3D  
Worksheet for Irregular Channel

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+48.00	0.60
0+48.00	2.00

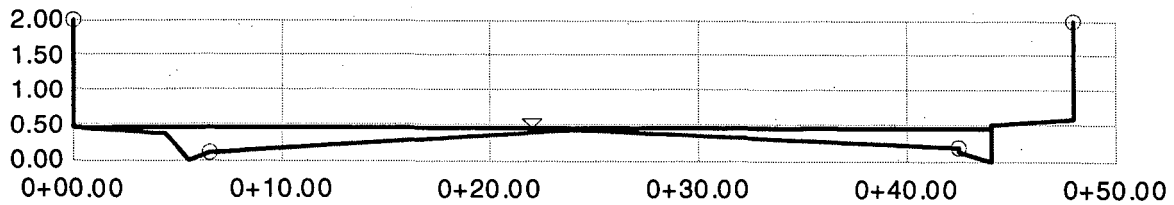
# **VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX3D** **Cross Section for Irregular Channel**

## **Project Description**

Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX3E
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

## **Section Data**

Mannings Coefficient	0.016
Slope	1.5000 %
Water Surface Elevation	0.47 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Discharge	29.00 cfs



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# VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX4D

## Worksheet for Irregular Channel

Project Description	
Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX4E
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Input Data	
Slope	1.5000 %
Discharge	53.00 cfs

Options	
Current Roughness Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Horton's Method

Results	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Water Surface Elevation	0.55 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Flow Area	12.0 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	46.86 ft
Top Width	46.15 ft
Actual Depth	0.55 ft
Critical Elevation	0.64 ft
Critical Slope	0.5863 %
Velocity	4.43 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.31 ft
Specific Energy	0.86 ft
Froude Number	1.53
Flow Type	Supercritical

Roughness Segments		
Start Station	End Station	Mannings Coefficient
0+00.00	0+06.50	0.015
0+06.50	0+42.50	0.017
0+42.50	0+48.00	0.015

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00.00	2.00
0+00.00	0.46
0+04.00	0.38
0+04.38	0.38
0+05.50	0.00
0+06.50	0.09
0+24.00	0.44
0+42.50	0.17
0+42.50	0.13
0+44.00	0.00
0+44.00	0.50

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PBS&J

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Project Engineer: Post, Buckley, Schuh & Jernigan, Inc.

FlowMaster v6.1 [6140]

Page 1 of 2

**VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX4D**  
**Worksheet for Irregular Channel**

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+48.00	0.60
0+48.00	2.00

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Page 2 of 2

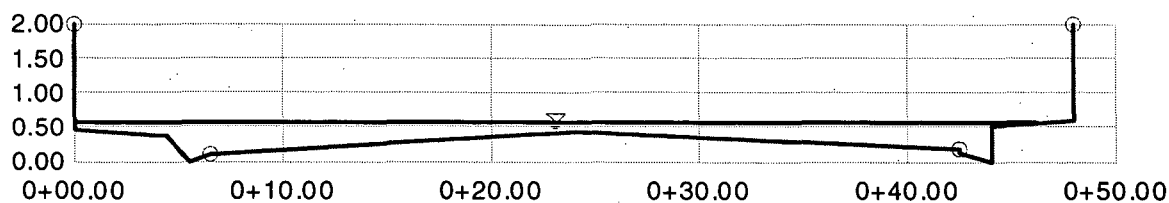
# **VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX4D** **Cross Section for Irregular Channel**

## **Project Description**

Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX4E
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

## **Section Data**

Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Slope	1.5000 %
Water Surface Elevation	0.55 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Discharge	53.00 cfs



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Project Engineer: Post, Buckley, Schuh & Jernigan, Inc.

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Page 1 of 1

# **VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX5D** **Worksheet for Irregular Channel**

## **Project Description**

Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX5E
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

## **Input Data**

Slope	1.5000 %
Discharge	58.00 cfs

## **Options**

Current Roughness Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Horton's Method

## **Results**

Mannings Coefficient	0.016
Water Surface Elevation	0.57 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Flow Area	12.7 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	47.49 ft
Top Width	46.76 ft
Actual Depth	0.57 ft
Critical Elevation	0.66 ft
Critical Slope	0.5717 %
Velocity	4.58 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.33 ft
Specific Energy	0.89 ft
Froude Number	1.55
Flow Type	Supercritical

## **Roughness Segments**

Start Station	End Station	Mannings Coefficient
0+00.00	0+06.50	0.015
0+06.50	0+42.50	0.017
0+42.50	0+48.00	0.015

## **Natural Channel Points**

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00.00	2.00
0+00.00	0.46
0+04.00	0.38
0+04.38	0.38
0+05.50	0.00
0+06.50	0.09
0+24.00	0.44
0+42.50	0.17
0+42.50	0.13
0+44.00	0.00
0+44.00	0.50

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Project Engineer: Post, Buckley, Schuh & Jernigan, Inc.

FlowMaster v6.1 [614o]

Page 1 of 2

**VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX5D**  
**Worksheet for Irregular Channel**

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+48.00	0.60
0+48.00	2.00

# VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX5D

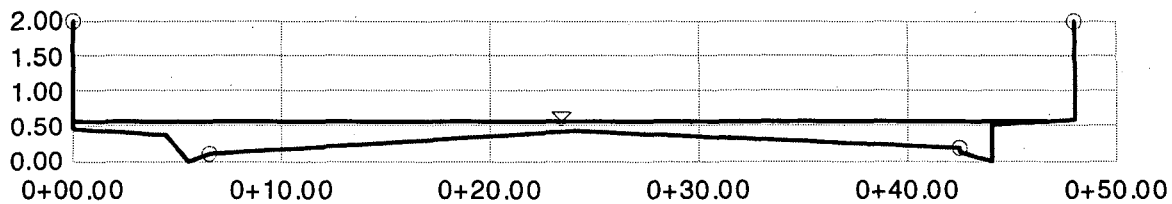
## Cross Section for Irregular Channel

### Project Description

Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX5E
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

### Section Data

Mannings Coefficient	0.016
Slope	1.5000 %
Water Surface Elevation	0.57 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Discharge	58.00 cfs



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H:1  
NTS

# VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX6D

## Worksheet for Irregular Channel

### Project Description

Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX6E
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

### Input Data

Slope	1.5000 %
Discharge	21.00 cfs

### Options

Current Roughness Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Horton's Method

### Results

Mannings Coefficient	0.016
Water Surface Elevation	0.43 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Flow Area	6.5 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	41.88 ft
Top Width	41.33 ft
Actual Depth	0.43 ft
Critical Elevation	0.48 ft
Critical Slope	0.6782 %
Velocity	3.23 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.16 ft
Specific Energy	0.59 ft
Froude Number	1.44
Flow Type	Supercritical

Calculation Messages:  
Flow is divided.

### Roughness Segments

Start Station	End Station	Mannings Coefficient
0+00.00	0+06.50	0.015
0+06.50	0+42.50	0.017
0+42.50	0+48.00	0.015

### Natural Channel Points

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00.00	2.00
0+00.00	0.46
0+04.00	0.38
0+04.38	0.38
0+05.50	0.00
0+06.50	0.09
0+24.00	0.44
0+42.50	0.17

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Project Engineer: Post, Buckley, Schuh & Jernigan, Inc.

FlowMaster v6.1 [6140]

Page 1 of 2

**VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX6D**  
**Worksheet for Irregular Channel**

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+42.50	0.13
0+44.00	0.00
0+44.00	0.50
0+48.00	0.60
0+48.00	2.00

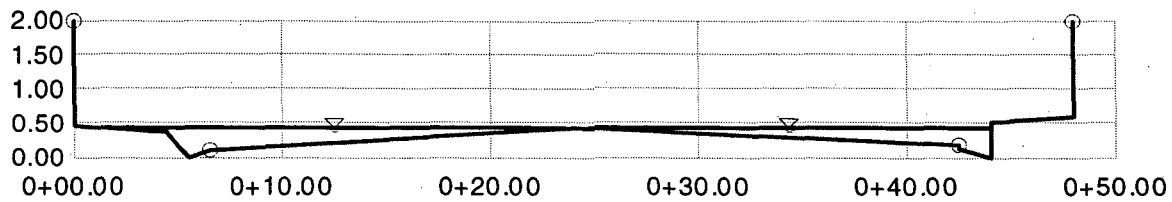
# **VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX6D** **Cross Section for Irregular Channel**

## **Project Description**

Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE FOR EX6E
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

## **Section Data**

Mannings Coefficient	0.016
Slope	1.5000 %
Water Surface Elevation	0.43 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Discharge	21.00 cfs



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H:1  
NTS

**VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX7D**  
**Worksheet for Trapezoidal Channel**

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**Project Description**

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Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX7E
Flow Element	Trapezoidal Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

---

---

**Input Data**

---

Mannings Coefficient	0.030
Slope	4.5000 %
Left Side Slope	15.00 H : V
Right Side Slope	15.00 H : V
Bottom Width	30.00 ft
Discharge	25.00 cfs

---

---

**Results**

---

Depth	0.21 ft
Flow Area	7.1 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	36.42 ft
Top Width	36.40 ft
Critical Depth	0.27 ft
Critical Slope	2.1177 %
Velocity	3.53 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.19 ft
Specific Energy	0.41 ft
Froude Number	1.41
Flow Type	Supercritical

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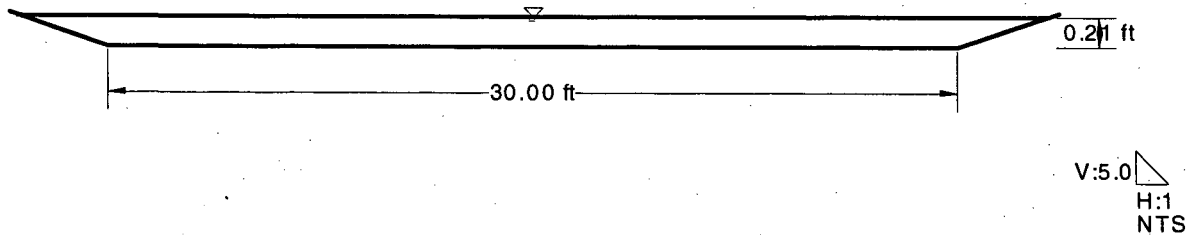
**VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX7D**  
**Cross Section for Trapezoidal Channel**

**Project Description**

Worksheet	VELOCITY ESTIMATE EX7E
Flow Element	Trapezoidal Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

**Section Data**

Mannings Coefficient	0.030
Slope	4.5000 %
Depth	0.21 ft
Left Side Slope	15.00 H : V
Right Side Slope	15.00 H : V
Bottom Width	30.00 ft
Discharge	25.00 cfs





### Basin Flow Summary EXISTING CONDITION

BASIN / COMB PT ID	BASIN AREA (acres)	Q <sub>100</sub> (cfs)	VELOCITY (fps)
EX1D	16.5	30	3.6
EX2D	12.8	30	3.6
EX3D	12.3	29	3.6
EX4D	22.3	53	4.4
EX5D	24	58	4.6
EX6D	7	21	3.2
EX7D	7	25	3.2
C1	na	107	na
C2	na	221	na
C3	na	231	na

**LEGEND**

EX1D

—

→

— A —

Basin Name

Basin Boundary

Flow Arrow

Cross-Section



**FIGURE D: AREA D DRAINAGE MAP**  
**Current Effective Floodzone Delineations**  
**Floodzone**

**PBSJ**

2270 Corporate Circle  
 Suite 100  
 Henderson, Nevada  
 89074  
 Telephone: 702/263-7275  
 Fax: 702/263-7200

FIGURE D

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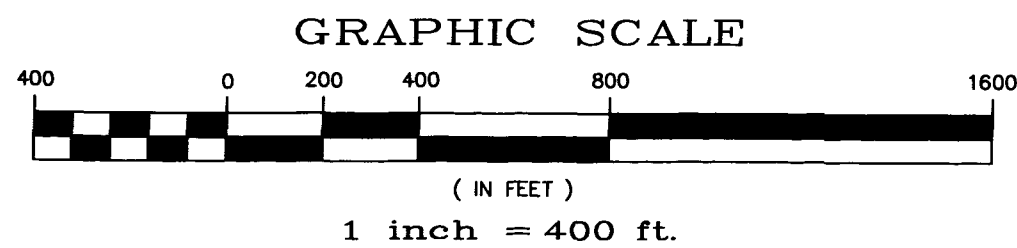


FIGURE D1: AREA D DRAINAGE MAP  
Proposed Floodzone Delineation Workmap



Floodzone



**PBSJ** 2270 Corporate Circle  
Suite 100  
Henderson, Nevada  
89074  
Telephone: 702/263-7275  
Fax: 702/263-7200

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FIGURE D1

---

**APPENDIX D**  
Hydraulics



**AREA A**

Flowmaster Cross-Sections

# **DEPTH CALCULATION FOR CROSS SECTION A-A** **Worksheet for Irregular Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	DEPTH CALCULATION FOR CROSS SECTION A-A
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Input Data	
Slope	3.2000 %
Discharge	18.00 cfs

Options	
Current Roughness Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Horton's Method

Results	
Mannings Coefficient	0.015
Water Surface Elevation	0.36 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 1.00
Flow Area	4.0 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	30.72 ft
Top Width	30.25 ft
Actual Depth	0.36 ft
Critical Elevation	0.46 ft
Critical Slope	0.6371 %
Velocity	4.45 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.31 ft
Specific Energy	0.67 ft
Froude Number	2.14
Flow Type	Supercritical

Calculation Messages:  
Flow is divided.

Roughness Segments		
Start Station	End Station	Mannings Coefficient
0+00.00	0+06.50	0.015
0+06.50	0+42.50	0.017
0+42.50	0+48.00	0.015

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00.00	1.00
0+00.00	0.46
0+04.00	0.38
0+04.38	0.38
0+05.50	0.00

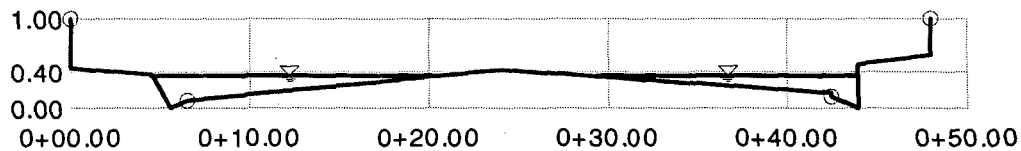
**DEPTH CALCULATION FOR CROSS SECTION A-A**  
**Worksheet for Irregular Channel**

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+06.50	0.09
0+24.00	0.44
0+42.50	0.17
0+42.50	0.13
0+44.00	0.00
0+44.00	0.50
0+48.00	0.60
0+48.00	1.00

# **DEPTH CALCULATION FOR CROSS SECTION A-A** **Cross Section for Irregular Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	DEPTH CALCULATION FOR CROSS SECTION A-A
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Section Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.015
Slope	3.2000 %
Water Surface Elevation	0.36 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 1.00
Discharge	18.00 cfs



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# **DEPTH CALCULATION FOR CROSS SECTION B-B** **Worksheet for Irregular Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	DEPTH CALCULATION FOR CROSS-SECTION B-B
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Input Data	
Slope	2.6000 %
Discharge	7.00 cfs

Options	
Current Roughness Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Horton's Method

Results	
Mannings Coefficient	0.025
Water Surface Elevation	1,985.09 ft
Elevation Range	1,985.00 to 1,995.00
Flow Area	3.6 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	38.99 ft
Top Width	38.97 ft
Actual Depth	0.09 ft
Critical Elevation	1,985.10 ft
Critical Slope	1.9638 %
Velocity	1.95 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.06 ft
Specific Energy	1,985.15 ft
Froude Number	1.13
Flow Type	Supercritical

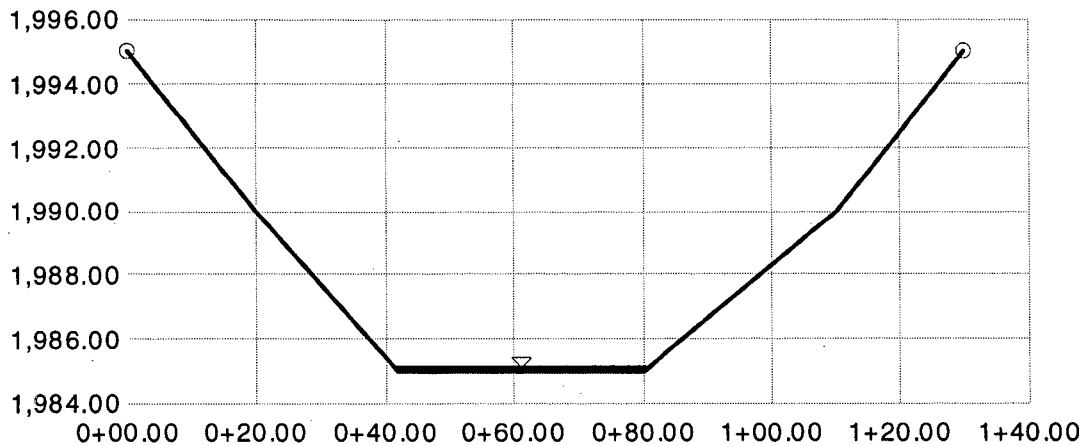
Roughness Segments		
Start Station	End Station	Mannings Coefficient
0+00.00	1+30.00	0.025

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00.00	1,995.00
0+20.00	1,990.00
0+42.00	1,985.00
0+80.00	1,985.00
1+10.00	1,990.00
1+30.00	1,995.00

# **DEPTH CALCULATION FOR CROSS SECTION B-B** **Cross Section for Irregular Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	DEPTH CALCULATION FOR CROSS-SECTION B-B
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

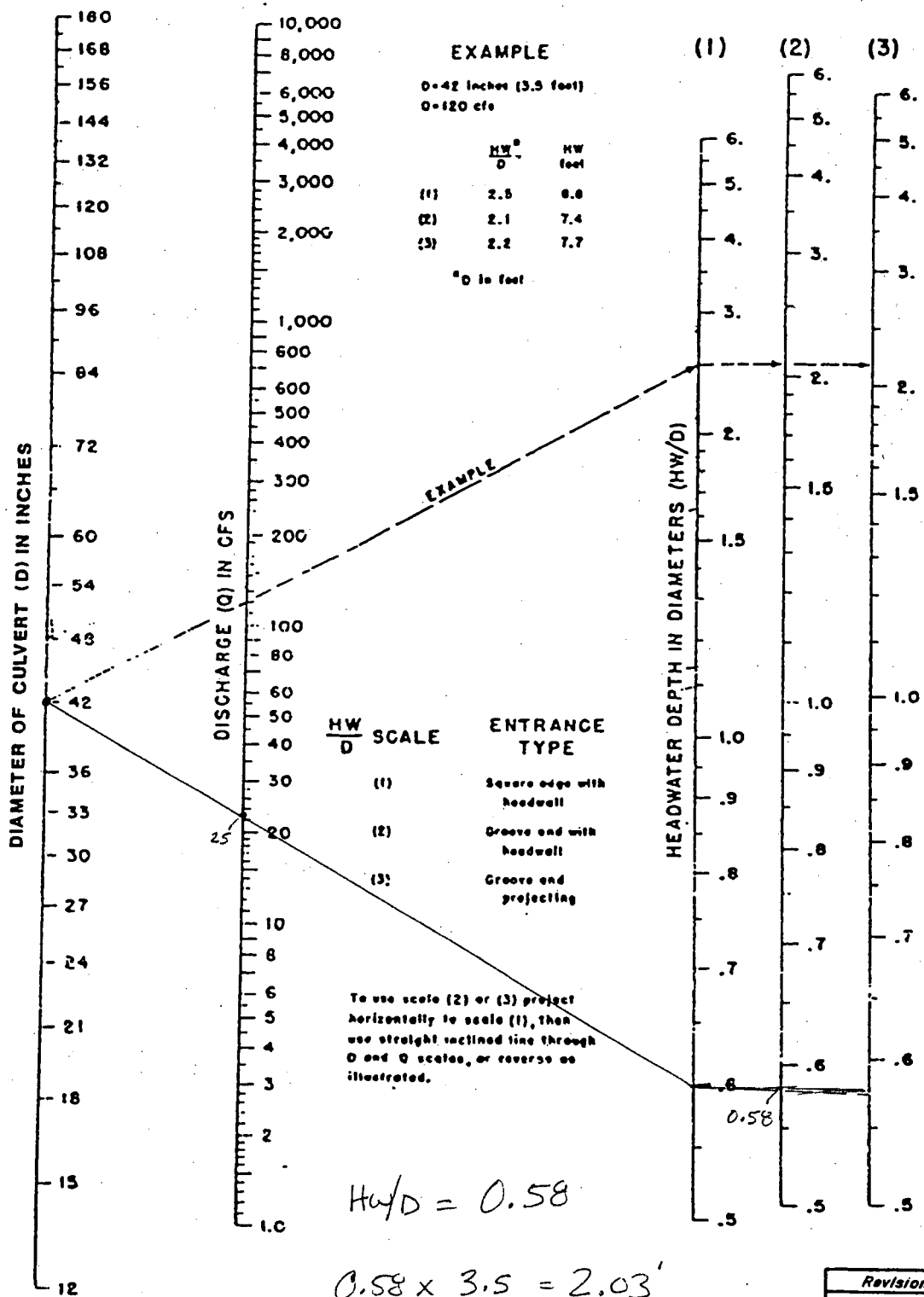
Section Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.025
Slope	2.6000 %
Water Surface Elevation	1,985.09 ft
Elevation Range	1,985.00 to 1,995.00
Discharge	7.00 cfs



V:5.0  
H:1  
NTS

# HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

## NOMOGRAPH - INLET CONTROL RCP



**AREA B**

Flowmaster Cross-Sections

FHWA Urban Drainage Design Program, HY-22  
Drainage of Highway Pavements

Inlets on Sag  
Date: 11/18/2003

Project No. :511542.00  
Project Name.:UPRR AREA LOMR  
Computed by :BKL

Project Description  
Drop Inlet Calculation for Sump Condition (total flow=38cfs)  
Commercial Complex at SWC of Warm Springs and GVP  
Flow = 19 cfs or 1/2 flow for each of 2 inlets

Inlets on Sag: Equal-Length Combination Inlet

Roadway and Discharge Data

	Cross Slope	Composite/Dep
Sx	Pavement Cross Slope (ft/ft)	0.0200
Sw	Gutter Cross Slope (ft/ft)	0.0875
n	Manning's Coefficient	0.016
W	Gutter Width (ft)	1.50
a	Gutter Depression (inch)	2.00

Inlet Interception

	Inlet Type *Sag*	Curb-Opening
L	Curb-Opening Length (ft)	6.00
H	Curb-Opening Height (in)	6.00
	Inlet Type *Sag*	Parallel Bar P-1-1/8
T	Width of Spread (ft)	21.30
WGR	Grate Width (ft)	6.00
L	Grate Length (ft)	6.00
	Inlet Type *Sag*	Equal Length Combination
d_ave	Depth of Flow (ft)	0.545
d_curb	Depth at Curb (ft)	0.694 → acceptable, less than
Qi	Intercepted Flow (cfs)	19.000 1' of ponding

FHWA Urban Drainage Design Program, HY-22  
Drainage of Highway Pavements

Inlets on Sag  
Date: 11/18/2003

Project No. :511542.00  
Project Name.:UPRR AREA LOMR  
Computed by :BKL

Project Description  
Drop Inlet Calculation for Sump Condition  
Existing Apartment Complex  
Flow = 22 cfs

Inlets on Sag: Equal-Length Combination Inlet

Roadway and Discharge Data

	Cross Slope	Composite/Dep
Sx	Pavement Cross Slope (ft/ft)	0.0200
Sw	Gutter Cross Slope (ft/ft)	0.0875
n	Manning's Coefficient	0.016
W	Gutter Width (ft)	1.50
a	Gutter Depression (inch)	2.00

Inlet Interception

	Inlet Type *Sag*	Curb-Opening
L	Curb-Opening Length (ft)	6.00
H	Curb-Opening Height (in)	6.00
	Inlet Type *Sag*	Parallel Bar P-1-1/8
T	Width of Spread (ft)	22.56
WGR	Grate Width (ft)	6.00
L	Grate Length (ft)	6.00
	Inlet Type *Sag*	Equal Length Combination
d_ave	Depth of Flow (ft)	0.570
d_curb	Depth at Curb (ft)	0.719
Qi	Intercepted Flow (cfs)	22.000

→ acceptable, less than  
1' of ponding

**FLOW SPLIT**  $Q_{100}$ 

Calculations from the Pima County Drainage Manual

User Input

Project: UPRR Area LOMRMain Street: Warm Springs100 ft ROWSide Street: Green Valley Pkwy100 ft ROW**Main Street Parameters**Total Flow = 108 cfsDepth of Flow Above Flow Line (Flowmaster) = 0.75 ftTotal Area of Flow (Flowmaster) = 21.4 ft<sup>2</sup>Overbank Area Average Depth of Flow = 0.25 ftWidth of Overbank (sidewalk) = 5.5 ftOverbank Flow Area = 1.38 ft<sup>2</sup>Overbank Flow (actual) = 6.94 cfs  
(velocity from Flowmaster) = 5.05Main Street Flow = 101.06 cfs **$Q_L$  = Lateral flow into the side street** $Q_m$  = Main street flow measured between the curbs = 101.06 cfs $S_m$  = Longitudinal slope of the main street = 0.015 ft/ft $W_m$  = Width of the main street = 89 ft $W_{ss}$  = Width of the side street = 89 ft $Q_L = 0.042 [ Q_m^{0.93} W_{ss}^{0.85} ] / [ S_m^{0.41} W_m^{0.79} ] =$  22.5 cfs\*Note: If  $Q_L$  is greater than  $Q_m$ ,  $Q_L$  should be set equal to  $Q_m$ . **$Q_o$  = Overland flow intercepted by the side street** $y_o$  = Depth of overbank flow intercepted by the side street = 0.25 cfs $S_o$  = Longitudinal slope of the side street = 0.0075 ft/ft $Q_o = [ 46.8 y_o W_{ss} S_o^{0.5} - Q_L ] =$  67.7 cfs \*\*Note: If  $Q_o$  is positive and is greater than the actual overbank flow, it should be assumed that all of the actual overbank flow turns and flows down the side street.**Q SPLIT** $Q_{split} = \text{Overbank Flow (actual)} + Q_L =$  29 cfs, in the side streetMain street total flow -  $Q_{split} =$  79 cfs, remainder  
in the main street

**FLOW SPLIT****Q<sub>100</sub>**

User Input

Calculations from the Pima County Drainage Manual

Project: UPRR Area LOMRMain Street: Green Valley Pkwy100 ft ROWSide Street: Warm Springs100 ft ROW**Main Street Parameters**Total Flow = 24 cfsDepth of Flow Above Flow Line (Flowmaster) = 0.55 ftTotal Area of Flow (Flowmaster) = 9 ft<sup>2</sup>Overbank Area Average Depth of Flow = 0.05 ftWidth of Overbank (sidewalk) = 5.5 ftOverbank Flow Area = 0.28 ft<sup>2</sup>Overbank Flow (actual) = 0.73 cfs  
(velocity from Flowmaster) = 2.66Main Street Flow = 23.27 cfs**Q<sub>L</sub> = Lateral flow into the side street**Q<sub>m</sub> = Main street flow measured between the curbs = 23.27 cfsS<sub>m</sub> = Longitudinal slope of the main street = 0.0075 ft/ftW<sub>m</sub> = Width of the main street = 89 ftW<sub>ss</sub> = Width of the side street = 89 ft $Q_L = 0.042 [Q_m^{0.93} W_{ss}^{0.85}] / [S_m^{0.41} W_m^{0.79}] =$  7.6 cfs\*Note: If Q<sub>L</sub> is greater than Q<sub>m</sub>, Q<sub>L</sub> should be set equal to Q<sub>m</sub>.**Q<sub>o</sub> = Overland flow intercepted by the side street**y<sub>o</sub> = Depth of overbank flow intercepted by the side street = 0.05 cfsS<sub>s</sub> = Longitudinal slope of the side street = 0.015 ft/ftQ<sub>o</sub> =  $[46.8 y_o W_{ss} S_s^{0.5} - Q_L] =$  17.9 cfs •\*Note: If Q<sub>o</sub> is positive and is greater than the actual overbank flow, it should be assumed that all of the actual overbank flow turns and flows down the side street.**Q SPLIT**Q<sub>split</sub> = Overbank Flow (actual) + Q<sub>L</sub> = 8 cfs, in the side streetMain street total flow - Q<sub>split</sub> = 16 cfs, remainder  
in the main street

# 100' ROW WARM SPRINGS CAPACITY CALCULATION (1-FOOT DEEP)

## Worksheet for Irregular Channel

Project Description	
Worksheet	100' ROW WARM SPRINGS CAPACITY CALCULATION (1' DEEP)
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Input Data	
Slope	1.5000 %
Discharge	280.00 cfs

Options	
Current Roughness Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Horton's Method

Results	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Water Surface Elevation	1.00 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Flow Area	41.9 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	88.15 ft
Top Width	86.00 ft
Actual Depth	1.00 ft
Critical Elevation	1.21 ft
Critical Slope	0.4738 %
Velocity	6.69 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.69 ft
Specific Energy	1.70 ft
Froude Number	1.69
Flow Type	Supercritical

Calculation Messages:  
Flow is divided.

Roughness Segments		
Start Station	End Station	Mannings Coefficient
0+00.00	0+07.00	0.015
0+07.00	0+93.00	0.017
0+93.00	1+00.00	0.015

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00.00	2.00
0+00.00	0.60
0+05.50	0.50
0+05.50	0.00
0+07.00	0.13
0+07.00	0.17
0+43.00	0.89
0+43.00	1.39

# 100' ROW WARM SPRINGS CAPACITY CALCULATION (1-FOOT DEEP)

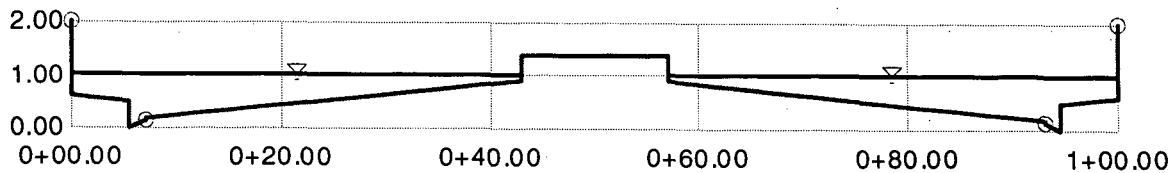
## Worksheet for Irregular Channel

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+57.00	1.39
0+57.00	0.89
0+93.00	0.17
0+93.00	0.13
0+94.50	0.00
0+94.50	0.50
1+00.00	0.60
1+00.00	2.00

**100' ROW WARM SPRINGS CAPACITY CALCULATION (1-FOOT DEEP)**  
**Cross Section for Irregular Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	100' ROW WARM SPRINGS CAPACITY CALCULATION (1' DEEP)
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Section Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Slope	1.5000 %
Water Surface Elevation	1.00 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Discharge	280.00 cfs



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# 100' ROW GREEN VALLEY 100-YR AT 1-FOOT OF DEPTH

## Worksheet for Irregular Channel

Project Description	
Worksheet	100' ROW GREEN VALLEY 100-YEAR AT 1-FOOT
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Input Data	
Slope	0.7500 %
Discharge	185.00 cfs

Options	
Current Roughness Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Horton's Method

Results	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Water Surface Elevation	1.00 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Flow Area	42.0 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	98.68 ft
Top Width	96.77 ft
Actual Depth	1.00 ft
Critical Elevation	1.05 ft
Critical Slope	0.5237 %
Velocity	4.41 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.30 ft
Specific Energy	1.30 ft
Froude Number	1.18
Flow Type	Supercritical

Calculation Messages:  
Flow is divided.

Roughness Segments		
Start Station	End Station	Mannings Coefficient
0+00.00	0+07.00	0.015
0+07.00	0+93.00	0.017
0+93.00	1+00.00	0.015

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00.00	2.00
0+00.00	0.60
0+05.50	0.50
0+05.50	0.00
0+07.00	0.13
0+07.00	0.17
0+50.00	1.03
0+93.00	0.17

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Project Engineer: Post, Buckley, Schuh & Jernigan, Inc.

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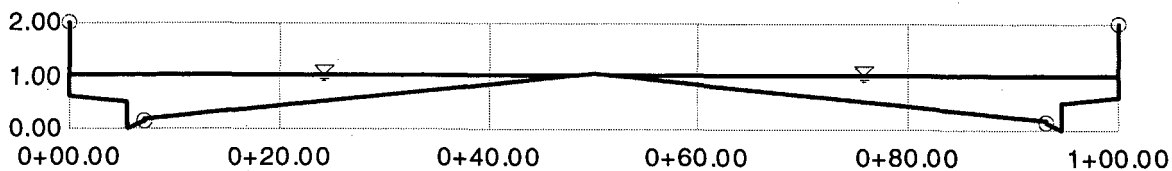
**100' ROW GREEN VALLEY 100-YR AT 1-FOOT OF DEPTH**  
**Worksheet for Irregular Channel**

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+93.00	0.13
0+94.50	0.00
0+94.50	0.50
1+00.00	0.60
1+00.00	2.00

# **100' ROW GREEN VALLEY 100-YR AT 1-FOOT OF DEPTH** **Cross Section for Irregular Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	100' ROW GREEN VALLEY 100-YEAR AT 1-FOOT
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Section Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Slope	0.7500 %
Water Surface Elevation	1.00 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Discharge	185.00 cfs



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# 100' ROW GREEN VALLEY 100-YR AT SECTION A-A

## Worksheet for Irregular Channel

Project Description	
Worksheet	100' ROW GREEN VALLEY 100-YEAR AT SECTION A-A
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Input Data	
Slope	0.7500 %
Discharge	24.00 cfs

Options	
Current Roughness Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Horton's Method

Results	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Water Surface Elevation	0.56 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Flow Area	9.4 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	50.32 ft
Top Width	49.22 ft
Actual Depth	0.56 ft
Critical Elevation	0.57 ft
Critical Slope	0.7137 %
Velocity	2.54 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.10 ft
Specific Energy	0.66 ft
Froude Number	1.02
Flow Type	Supercritical

Calculation Messages:  
Flow is divided.

Roughness Segments		
Start Station	End Station	Mannings Coefficient
0+00.00	0+07.00	0.015
0+07.00	0+93.00	0.017
0+93.00	1+00.00	0.015

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00.00	2.00
0+00.00	0.60
0+05.50	0.50
0+05.50	0.00
0+07.00	0.13
0+07.00	0.17
0+50.00	1.03
0+93.00	0.17

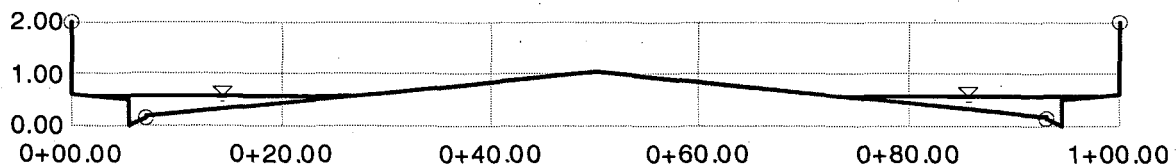
**100' ROW GREEN VALLEY 100-YR AT SECTION A-A**  
**Worksheet for Irregular Channel**

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+93.00	0.13
0+94.50	0.00
0+94.50	0.50
1+00.00	0.60
1+00.00	2.00

# **100' ROW GREEN VALLEY 100-YR AT SECTION A-A** **Cross Section for Irregular Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	100' ROW GREEN VALLEY 100-YEAR AT SECTION A-A
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Section Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Slope	0.7500 %
Water Surface Elevation	0.56 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Discharge	24.00 cfs



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# **100' ROW WARM SPRINGS 100-YEAR AT SECTION B-B** **Worksheet for Irregular Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	100' ROW WARM SPRINGS 100-YEAR AT SECTION B-B
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Input Data	
Slope	1.5000 %
Discharge	132.00 cfs

Options	
Current Roughness Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Horton's Method

Results	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Water Surface Elevation	0.81 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Flow Area	25.6 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	79.52 ft
Top Width	77.99 ft
Actual Depth	0.81 ft
Critical Elevation	0.93 ft
Critical Slope	0.5492 %
Velocity	5.16 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.41 ft
Specific Energy	1.22 ft
Froude Number	1.59
Flow Type	Supercritical

Calculation Messages:  
Flow is divided.

Roughness Segments		
Start Station	End Station	Mannings Coefficient
0+00.00	0+07.00	0.015
0+07.00	0+93.00	0.017
0+93.00	1+00.00	0.015

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00.00	2.00
0+00.00	0.60
0+05.50	0.50
0+05.50	0.00
0+07.00	0.13
0+07.00	0.17
0+43.00	0.89
0+43.00	1.39

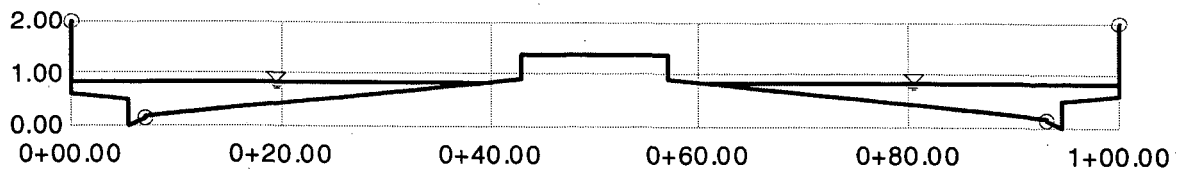
**100' ROW WARM SPRINGS 100-YEAR AT SECTION B-B**  
**Worksheet for Irregular Channel**

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+57.00	1.39
0+57.00	0.89
0+93.00	0.17
0+93.00	0.13
0+94.50	0.00
0+94.50	0.50
1+00.00	0.60
1+00.00	2.00

# **100' ROW WARM SPRINGS 100-YEAR AT SECTION B-B** **Cross Section for Irregular Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	100' ROW WARM SPRINGS 100-YEAR AT SECTION B-B
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Section Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Slope	1.5000 %
Water Surface Elevation	0.81 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Discharge	132.00 cfs



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# **100' ROW WARM SPRINGS 100-YEAR AT SECTION B-B** **Worksheet for Irregular Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	100' ROW WARM SPRINGS 100-YEAR AT SECTION B-B'
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Input Data	
Slope	1.5000 %
Discharge	87.00 cfs

Options	
Current Roughness Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Horton's Method

Results	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Water Surface Elevation	0.72 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Flow Area	19.0 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	70.36 ft
Top Width	69.01 ft
Actual Depth	0.72 ft
Critical Elevation	0.82 ft
Critical Slope	0.5907 %
Velocity	4.59 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.33 ft
Specific Energy	1.05 ft
Froude Number	1.54
Flow Type	Supercritical

Calculation Messages:  
Flow is divided.

Roughness Segments		
Start Station	End Station	Mannings Coefficient
0+00.00	0+07.00	0.015
0+07.00	0+93.00	0.017
0+93.00	1+00.00	0.015

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00.00	2.00
0+00.00	0.60
0+05.50	0.50
0+05.50	0.00
0+07.00	0.13
0+07.00	0.17
0+43.00	0.89
0+43.00	1.39

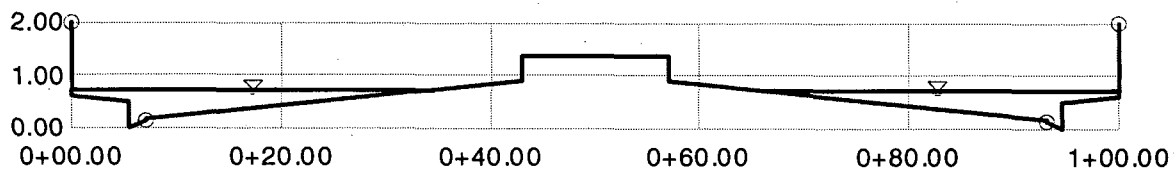
100' ROW WARM SPRINGS 100-YEAR AT SECTION B-B  
Worksheet for Irregular Channel

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+57.00	1.39
0+57.00	0.89
0+93.00	0.17
0+93.00	0.13
0+94.50	0.00
0+94.50	0.50
1+00.00	0.60
1+00.00	2.00

# **100' ROW WARM SPRINGS 100-YEAR AT SECTION B-B** **Cross Section for Irregular Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	100' ROW WARM SPRINGS 100-YEAR AT SECTION B-B'
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Section Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Slope	1.5000 %
Water Surface Elevation	0.72 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Discharge	87.00 cfs



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# 100' ROW WARM SPRINGS 100-YEAR AT SECTION C-C

## Worksheet for Irregular Channel

Project Description	
Worksheet	100' ROW WARM SPRINGS 100-YEAR AT SECTION C-C
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Input Data	
Slope	1.5000 %
Discharge	108.00 cfs

Options	
Current Roughness Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Horton's Method

Results	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Water Surface Elevation	0.76 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Flow Area	22.1 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	74.90 ft
Top Width	73.46 ft
Actual Depth	0.76 ft
Critical Elevation	0.88 ft
Critical Slope	0.5719 %
Velocity	4.88 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.37 ft
Specific Energy	1.13 ft
Froude Number	1.57
Flow Type	Supercritical

Calculation Messages:  
Flow is divided.

Roughness Segments		
Start Station	End Station	Mannings Coefficient
0+00.00	0+07.00	0.015
0+07.00	0+93.00	0.017
0+93.00	1+00.00	0.015

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00.00	2.00
0+00.00	0.60
0+05.50	0.50
0+05.50	0.00
0+07.00	0.13
0+07.00	0.17
0+43.00	0.89
0+43.00	1.39

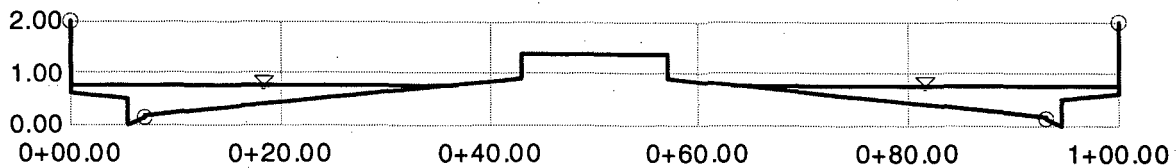
**100' ROW WARM SPRINGS 100-YEAR AT SECTION C-C**  
**Worksheet for Irregular Channel**

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+57.00	1.39
0+57.00	0.89
0+93.00	0.17
0+93.00	0.13
0+94.50	0.00
0+94.50	0.50
1+00.00	0.60
1+00.00	2.00

**100' ROW WARM SPRINGS 100-YEAR AT SECTION C-C**  
**Cross Section for Irregular Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	100' ROW WARM SPRINGS 100-YEAR AT SECTION C-C
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Section Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Slope	1.5000 %
Water Surface Elevation	0.76 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Discharge	108.00 cfs



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# 100' ROW GREEN VALLEY 100-YR AT SECTION D-D

## Worksheet for Irregular Channel

Project Description	
Worksheet	100' ROW GREEN VALLEY 100-YEAR AT SECTION D-D'
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Input Data	
Slope	0.7500 %
Discharge	53.00 cfs

Options	
Current Roughness Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Horton's Method

Results	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Water Surface Elevation	0.69 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Flow Area	17.1 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	67.47 ft
Top Width	66.18 ft
Actual Depth	0.69 ft
Critical Elevation	0.71 ft
Critical Slope	0.6365 %
Velocity	3.11 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.15 ft
Specific Energy	0.84 ft
Froude Number	1.08
Flow Type	Supercritical

Calculation Messages:  
Flow is divided.

Roughness Segments		
Start Station	End Station	Mannings Coefficient
0+00.00	0+07.00	0.015
0+07.00	0+93.00	0.017
0+93.00	1+00.00	0.015

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00.00	2.00
0+00.00	0.60
0+05.50	0.50
0+05.50	0.00
0+07.00	0.13
0+07.00	0.17
0+50.00	1.03
0+93.00	0.17

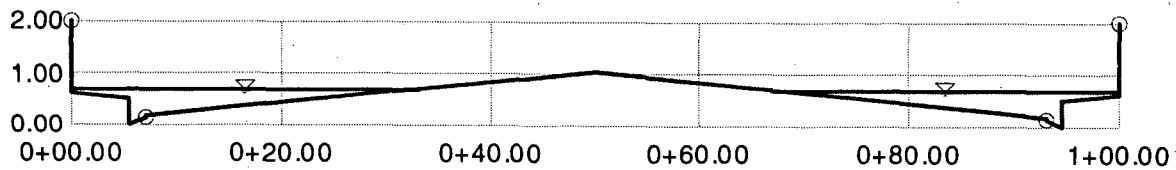
100' ROW GREEN VALLEY 100-YR AT SECTION D-D  
Worksheet for Irregular Channel

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+93.00	0.13
0+94.50	0.00
0+94.50	0.50
1+00.00	0.60
1+00.00	2.00

# **100' ROW GREEN VALLEY 100-YR AT SECTION D-D** **Cross Section for Irregular Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	100' ROW GREEN VALLEY 100-YEAR AT SECTION D-D'
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Section Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Slope	0.7500 %
Water Surface Elevation	0.69 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Discharge	53.00 cfs



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# 100' ROW GREEN VALLEY 100-YR AT SECTION D-D

## Worksheet for Irregular Channel

### Project Description

Worksheet	100' ROW GREEN VALLEY 100-YEAR AT SECTION D-D
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

### Input Data

Slope	0.7500 %
Discharge	45.00 cfs

### Options

Current Roughness Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Horton's Method

### Results

Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Water Surface Elevation	0.66 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Flow Area	15.2 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	64.51 ft
Top Width	63.28 ft
Actual Depth	0.66 ft
Critical Elevation	0.67 ft
Critical Slope	0.6517 %
Velocity	2.96 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.14 ft
Specific Energy	0.80 ft
Froude Number	1.07
Flow Type	Supercritical

### Calculation Messages:

Flow is divided.

### Roughness Segments

Start Station	End Station	Mannings Coefficient
0+00.00	0+07.00	0.015
0+07.00	0+93.00	0.017
0+93.00	1+00.00	0.015

### Natural Channel Points

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00.00	2.00
0+00.00	0.60
0+05.50	0.50
0+05.50	0.00
0+07.00	0.13
0+07.00	0.17
0+50.00	1.03
0+93.00	0.17

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Project Engineer: Post, Buckley, Schuh & Jernigan, Inc.

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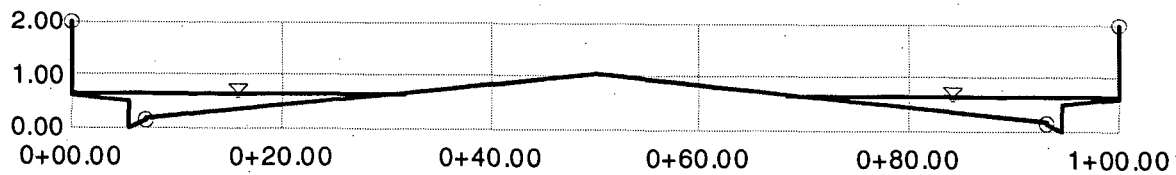
100' ROW GREEN VALLEY 100-YR AT SECTION D-D  
Worksheet for Irregular Channel

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+93.00	0.13
0+94.50	0.00
0+94.50	0.50
1+00.00	0.60
1+00.00	2.00

# **100' ROW GREEN VALLEY 100-YR AT SECTION D-D** **Cross Section for Irregular Channel**

<b>Project Description</b>	
Worksheet	100' ROW GREEN VALLEY 100-YEAR AT SECTION D-D
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

<b>Section Data</b>	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Slope	0.7500 %
Water Surface Elevation	0.66 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Discharge	45.00 cfs



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# GOLF COURSE FLOW DEPTH CALCULATION AT SECTION E-E

## Worksheet for Irregular Channel

Project Description	
Worksheet	FLOW DEPTH CALCULATION FOR SECTION E-E
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Input Data	
Slope	2.5000 %
Discharge	149.00 cfs

Options	
Current Roughness Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Horton's Method

Results	
Mannings Coefficient	0.025
Water Surface Elevation	1,925.26 ft
Elevation Range	1,925.00 to 1,935.00
Flow Area	39.5 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	154.96 ft
Top Width	154.92 ft
Actual Depth	0.26 ft
Critical Elevation	1,925.31 ft
Critical Slope	1.3535 %
Velocity	3.78 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.22 ft
Specific Energy	1,925.48 ft
Froude Number	1.32
Flow Type	Supercritical

Roughness Segments		
Start Station	End Station	Mannings Coefficient
0+00.00	4+25.00	0.025

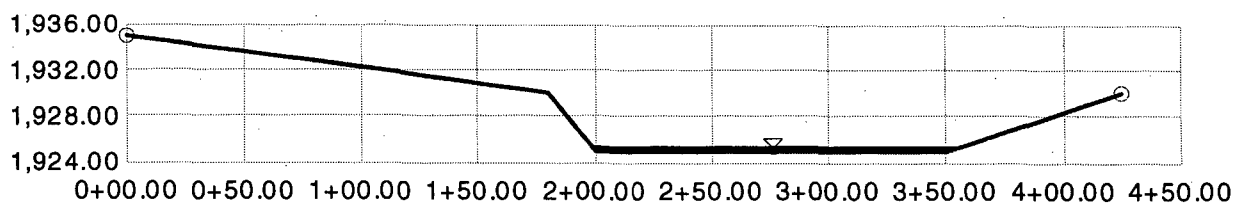
Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00.00	1,935.00
1+80.00	1,930.00
2+00.00	1,925.00
3+50.00	1,925.00
4+25.00	1,930.00

# GOLF COURSE FLOW DEPTH CALCULATION AT SECTION E-E

## Cross Section for Irregular Channel

Project Description	
Worksheet	FLOW DEPTH CALCULATION FOR SECTION E-E
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Section Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.025
Slope	2.5000 %
Water Surface Elevation	1,925.26 ft
Elevation Range	1,925.00 to 1,935.00
Discharge	149.00 cfs



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**AREA C**

Flowmaster Cross-Sections

# **AREA C 48' ROW DEPTH CALCULATION SECTION A-A** **Worksheet for Irregular Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	AREA D 48' ROW SECTION A-A
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Input Data	
Slope	1.7000 %
Discharge	53.00 cfs

Options	
Current Roughness Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Horton's Method

Results	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Water Surface Elevation	0.54 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Flow Area	11.5 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	46.44 ft
Top Width	45.74 ft
Actual Depth	0.54 ft
Critical Elevation	0.64 ft
Critical Slope	0.5882 %
Velocity	4.61 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.33 ft
Specific Energy	0.87 ft
Froude Number	1.62
Flow Type	Supercritical

Roughness Segments		
Start Station	End Station	Mannings Coefficient
0+00.00	0+06.50	0.015
0+06.50	0+42.50	0.017
0+42.50	0+48.00	0.015

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00.00	2.00
0+00.00	0.46
0+04.00	0.38
0+04.38	0.38
0+05.50	0.00
0+06.50	0.09
0+24.00	0.44

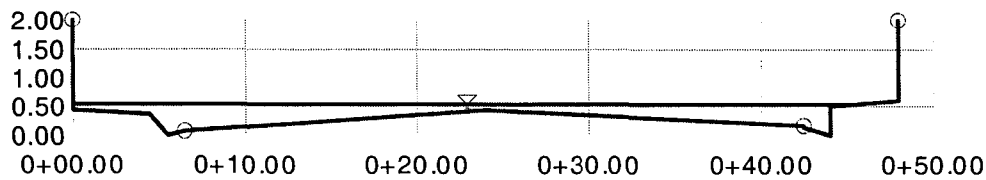
# **AREA C 48' ROW DEPTH CALCULATION SECTION A-A** **Worksheet for Irregular Channel**

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+42.50	0.17
0+42.50	0.13
0+44.00	0.00
0+44.00	0.50
0+48.00	0.60
0+48.00	2.00

# **AREA C 48' ROW DEPTH CALCULATION SECTION A-A** **Cross Section for Irregular Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	AREA D 48' ROW SECTION A-A
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Section Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Slope	1.7000 %
Water Surface Elevation	0.54 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Discharge	53.00 cfs



V:3.33333333  
H:1  
NTS

**AREA D**

Flowmaster Cross-Section

# 100' ROW SUNSET ROAD 100-YEAR AT SECTION A-A

## Worksheet for Irregular Channel

Project Description	
Worksheet	100' ROW SUNSET ROAD 100-YEAR AT SECTION A-A
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Input Data	
Slope	6.1000 %
Discharge	231.00 cfs

Options	
Current Roughness Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Horton's Method

Results	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Water Surface Elevation	0.78 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Flow Area	23.1 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	76.22 ft
Top Width	74.75 ft
Actual Depth	0.78 ft
Critical Elevation	1.12 ft
Critical Slope	0.4910 %
Velocity	10.00 ft/s
Velocity Head	1.55 ft
Specific Energy	2.33 ft
Froude Number	3.17
Flow Type	Supercritical

Calculation Messages:  
Flow is divided.

Roughness Segments		
Start Station	End Station	Mannings Coefficient
0+00.00	0+07.00	0.015
0+07.00	0+93.00	0.017
0+93.00	1+00.00	0.015

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00.00	2.00
0+00.00	0.60
0+05.50	0.50
0+05.50	0.00
0+07.00	0.13
0+07.00	0.17
0+43.00	0.89
0+43.00	1.39

Title: untitled

I:\...511542\_fis\uprr\hydraulics\tds\_uprr.fm2

04/01/04 02:52:57 PM

PBS&J

© Haestad Methods, Inc. 37 Brookside Road Waterbury, CT 06708 USA (203) 755-1666

Project Engineer: Post, Buckley, Schuh & Jernigan, Inc.

FlowMaster v6.1 [6140]

Page 1 of 2

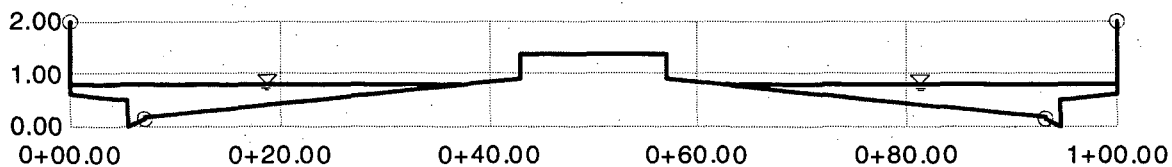
**100' ROW SUNSET ROAD 100-YEAR AT SECTION A-A**  
**Worksheet for Irregular Channel**

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+57.00	1.39
0+57.00	0.89
0+93.00	0.17
0+93.00	0.13
0+94.50	0.00
0+94.50	0.50
1+00.00	0.60
1+00.00	2.00

# **100' ROW SUNSET ROAD 100-YEAR AT SECTION A-A** **Cross Section for Irregular Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	100' ROW SUNSET ROAD 100-YEAR AT SECTION A-A
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Section Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.017
Slope	6.1000 %
Water Surface Elevation	0.78 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Discharge	231.00 cfs



V:5.0  
H:1  
NTS

# AREA D 48' ROW DEPTH CALCULATION SECTION B-B AT C2

## Worksheet for Irregular Channel

Project Description	
Worksheet	AREA E 48' ROW SECTION B-B AT C2
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Input Data	
Slope	1.8000 %
Discharge	221.00 cfs

Options	
Current Roughness Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Improved Lotter's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Horton's Method

Results	
Mannings Coefficient	0.016
Water Surface Elevation	0.87 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Flow Area	27.1 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	49.30 ft
Top Width	48.00 ft
Actual Depth	0.87 ft
Critical Elevation	1.18 ft
Critical Slope	0.4342 %
Velocity	8.15 ft/s
Velocity Head	1.03 ft
Specific Energy	1.90 ft
Froude Number	1.91
Flow Type	Supercritical

Roughness Segments		
Start Station	End Station	Mannings Coefficient
0+00.00	0+06.50	0.015
0+06.50	0+42.50	0.017
0+42.50	0+48.00	0.015

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00.00	2.00
0+00.00	0.46
0+04.00	0.38
0+04.38	0.38
0+05.50	0.00
0+06.50	0.09
0+24.00	0.44
0+42.50	0.17
0+42.50	0.13
0+44.00	0.00
0+44.00	0.50

**AREA D 48' ROW DEPTH CALCULATION SECTION B-B AT C2**  
**Worksheet for Irregular Channel**

Natural Channel Points	
Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+48.00	0.60
0+48.00	2.00

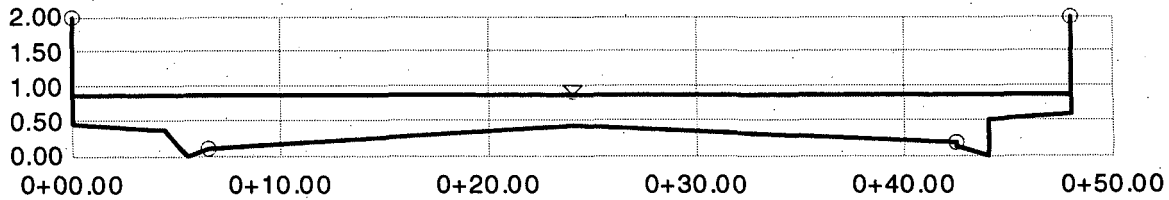
**AREA D 48' ROW DEPTH CALCULATION SECTION B-B AT C2**  
**Cross Section for Irregular Channel**

**Project Description**

Worksheet	AREA E 48' ROW SECTION B-B AT C2
Flow Element	Irregular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

**Section Data**

Mannings Coefficient	0.016
Slope	1.8000 %
Water Surface Elevation	0.87 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00
Discharge	221.00 cfs



V:3.33333333  
H:1  
NTS

**AREAD D SECTION D-D (APARTMENT COMPLEX)**  
**Worksheet for Rectangular Channel**

Project Description	
Worksheet	AREA D APT SECTION D-D
Flow Element	Rectangular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Input Data	
Mannings Coefficient	0.025
Slope	4.0000 %
Bottom Width	110.00 ft
Discharge	231.00 cfs

Results	
Depth	0.35 ft
Flow Area	39.0 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	110.71 ft
Top Width	110.00 ft
Critical Depth	0.52 ft
Critical Slope	1.1500 %
Velocity	5.93 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.55 ft
Specific Energy	0.90 ft
Froude Number	1.76
Flow Type	Supercritical

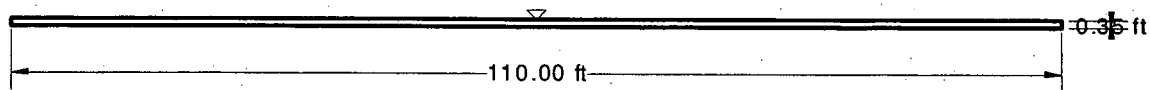
# **AREA D SECTION D-D (APARTMENT COMPLEX)** **Cross Section for Rectangular Channel**

## **Project Description**

Worksheet	AREA D APT SECTION D-D
Flow Element	Rectangular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

## **Section Data**

Mannings Coefficient	0.025
Slope	4.0000 %
Depth	0.35 ft
Bottom Width	110.00 ft
Discharge	231.00 cfs



V:2.0  
H:1  
NTS

**AREAD D SECTION E-E (APARTMENT COMPLEX)**  
**Worksheet for Rectangular Channel**

---

**Project Description**

---

Worksheet	AREA D APT SECTION E-E
Flow Element	Rectangular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

---

---

**Input Data**

---

Mannings Coefficient	0.025
Slope	4.0000 %
Bottom Width	70.00 ft
Discharge	231.00 cfs

---

---

**Results**

---

Depth	0.47 ft
Flow Area	32.6 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	70.93 ft
Top Width	70.00 ft
Critical Depth	0.70 ft
Critical Slope	1.0546 %
Velocity	7.08 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.78 ft
Specific Energy	1.25 ft
Froude Number	1.83
Flow Type	Supercritical

---

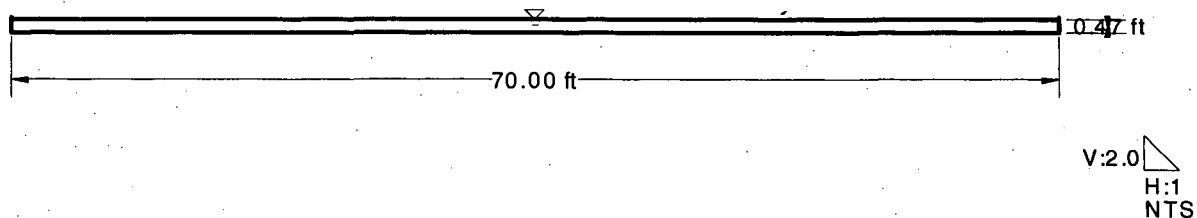
# **AREA D SECTION E-E (APARTMENT COMPLEX)** **Cross Section for Rectangular Channel**

## **Project Description**

Worksheet	AREA D APT SECTION E-E
Flow Element	Rectangular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

## **Section Data**

Mannings Coefficient	0.025
Slope	4.0000 %
Depth	0.47 ft
Bottom Width	70.00 ft
Discharge	231.00 cfs



**AREAD D SECTION F-F (APARTMENT COMPLEX)**  
**Worksheet for Rectangular Channel**

---

**Project Description**

---

Worksheet	AREA D APT SECTION F-F
Flow Element	Rectangular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

---

---

**Input Data**

---

Mannings Coefficient	0.025
Slope	4.0000 %
Bottom Width	50.00 ft
Discharge	231.00 cfs

---

---

**Results**

---

Depth	0.57 ft
Flow Area	28.6 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	51.14 ft
Top Width	50.00 ft
Critical Depth	0.87 ft
Critical Slope	0.9978 %
Velocity	8.07 ft/s
Velocity Head	1.01 ft
Specific Energy	1.58 ft
Froude Number	1.88
Flow Type	Supercritical

---

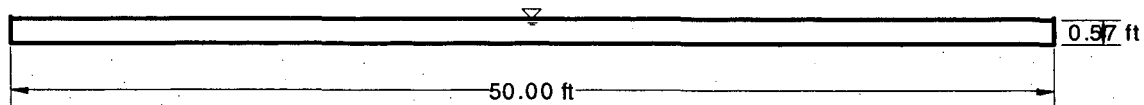
# **AREA D SECTION F-F (APARTMENT COMPLEX)** **Cross Section for Rectangular Channel**

## **Project Description**

Worksheet	AREA D APT SECTION F-F
Flow Element	Rectangular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

## **Section Data**

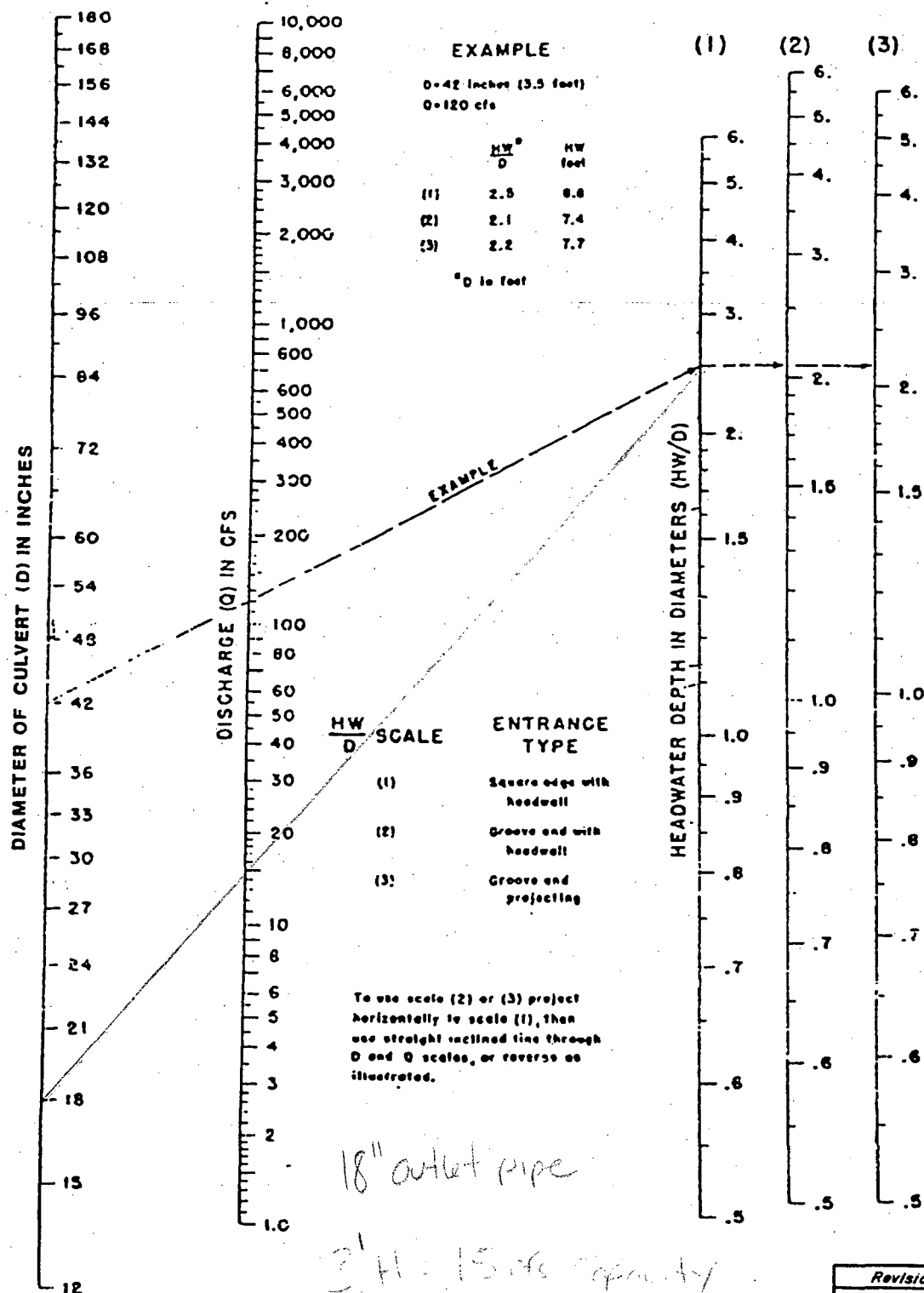
Mannings Coefficient	0.025
Slope	4.0000 %
Depth	0.57 ft
Bottom Width	50.00 ft
Discharge	231.00 cfs



V:2.0  
H:1  
NTS

# HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

## NOMOGRAPH - INLET CONTROL RCP



Revision	Date

**APPENDIX E**  
Reference Material

---



*An employee-owned company*

April 2, 2004

Mr. Max H. Yuan, P.E.  
Federal Emergency Management Agency  
Mitigation Hazard Identification Branch  
500 C Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20472

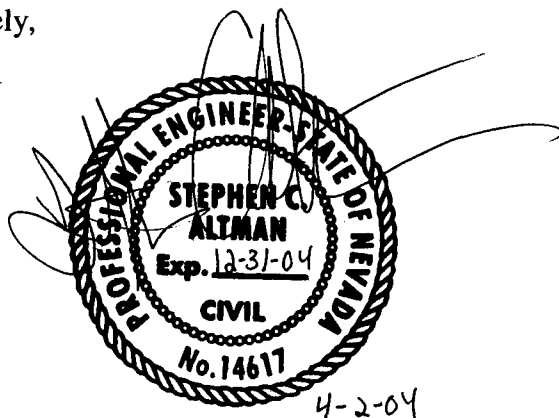
**RE: AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION FOR LETTER OF MAP REVISION  
APPLICATION FOR GREEN VALLEY AREA, CLARK COUNTY, NV  
PBS&J REFERENCE NO.: 511542.00**

Dear Mr. Yuan,

I, Stephen Altman, hereby certify that the Crossings Apartment development was built in substantial conformance with the grading plans, included in this LOMR, by VTN sheets 1 through 12.

Sincerely,

PBS&J



Stephen C. Altman, P.E., CFM  
Lic. 14617, Nevada

**AREA B**

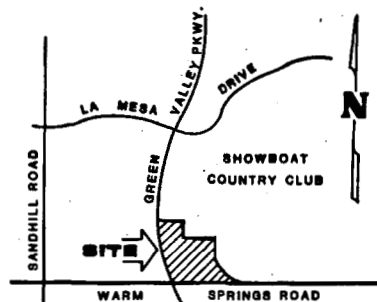
Civil Improvement Plans

# GRADING AND IMPROVEMENT PLANS

## FOR THE CROSSING AT GREEN VALLEY CITY OF HENDERSON STATE OF NEVADA

### ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES (OFF-SITE)

2" A. C. PAVING	
3" A. C. PAVING	8,288 SY.
CURB & GUTTER (24" L-TYPE)	1,989 LF
CURB & GUTTER (18" ISLAND CURB)	1,881 LF
CONCRETE VALLEY GUTTER	
4" CONCRETE SIDEWALK	11,888 SF
STREET LIGHTS	17 EA
ISLAND CONCRETE	1,388 SF



VICINITY MAP

### GENERAL NOTES

1. POWER POLES AND/OR OTHER EXISTING FACILITIES NOT IN PROPER LOCATION BASED ON PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN HEREON WILL BE RELOCATED OR PLACED UNDERGROUND PER CITY OF HENDERSON ORDINANCE AT NO EXPENSE TO THE CITY OF HENDERSON.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL NECESSARY HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL TRANSITION BETWEEN NEW CONSTRUCTION AND EXISTING SURFACES TO PROVIDE FOR PROPER DRAINAGE AND FOR INGRESS AND EGRESS TO SAID CONSTRUCTION. EXTENT OF TRANSITIONS TO BE DETERMINED BY THE CITY OF HENDERSON.
3. EXISTING UTILITIES ARE LOCATED ON PLANS FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE CONTRACTOR ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BEAR FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE PROTECTION OF UTILITIES AND THE ENGINEER BEARS NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR UTILITIES NOT SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT IN THE LOCATION SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
4. CONSTRUCTION TO BE PER UNIFORM STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS, CITY OF HENDERSON, NEVADA. (LATEST EDITION)
5. APPROVAL OF THESE PLANS IS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF OFFSITE IMPROVEMENTS ONLY. ALL ONSITE IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING BLOCK WALLS, MUST BE APPROVED BY THE BUILDING AND PLANNING DIVISIONS OF THE CITY OF HENDERSON.
6. ALL GRADING SHALL CONFORM TO THE SOILS REPORT.  
ENGINEER J. H. KLEINFELDER  
DATE SEPT. 26, 1985  
JOB NUMBER 6-1486-1

ALL STREET STRUCTURAL SECTIONS SHALL BE PER THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SOILS ENGINEER, BASED ON CBR OR R-VALUES. NO PAVING OR BASE WORK SHALL COMMENCE UNTIL A STREET STRUCTURAL SECTION IS APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF HENDERSON.

CITY APPROVAL OF THE IMPROVEMENT PLANS IS GRANTED FOR ONE (1) YEAR ONLY. PLANS MUST BE RESUBMITTED FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, CITY OF HENDERSON IF WORK IS NOT COMPLETED BY MAY 1, 1987.

### BASIS OF BEARINGS

N 00° 35' 51" E, THE WEST LINE OF THE SW 1/4 OF SECTION 5, TOWNSHIP 22 SOUTH, RANGE 02 EAST, M.D.B.M., AS SHOWN ON PARCEL MAP FILE 38, PAGE 28, CLARK COUNTY RECORDS, NEVADA.

### SHEET INDEX

- 1 - COVER SHEET
- 2 - GRADING PLAN
- 3 - GRADING PLAN
- 4 - GRADING PLAN
- 5 - ST. PLAN & PROFILE - GREEN VALLEY PARKWAY
- 6 - ST. PLAN & PROFILE - WARM SPRINGS ROAD
- 7 - MASTER SEWER PLAN
- 8 - MASTER WATER PLAN
- 9 - STREET LIGHT PLAN
- 10 - STORM DRAIN PLAN & PROFILE
- 11 - STORM DRAIN DETAILS
- 12 - MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

### ENGINEERS CERTIFICATE

MYRON R. WELSH  
NEVADA CERTIFICATE NO. 2048

### BENCH MARK

Brass cap monument at intersection  
of Warm Springs Road & Green Valley  
Pkwy. Elev. 1969.01

### APPROVALS

Mark T. Calhoun 5/1/86  
MARK T. CALHOUN, P.E.  
CITY ENGINEER

Dale Starr 6-2-86  
DALE STARR  
FIRE DEPARTMENT

Dale Starr 5-1-86  
DALE STARR  
FIRE DEPARTMENT

James J. Dool 4/9/86  
NEVADA POWER CO.

James J. Dool 4/9/86  
C.P. NATIONAL / SOUTHWEST GAS

Joe T. T... 5-1-86  
CITY BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT

AMERICAN RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

CONSULTING ENGINEERS • PLANNERS  
2300 PASO DEL PRADO BUILDING A SUITE 100  
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89102 PHONE (702) 873-7550

vtm nevada

COVER SHEET

THE CROSSING AT GREEN VALLEY

WO NO 3354

BY tony r

DATE

SCALE none

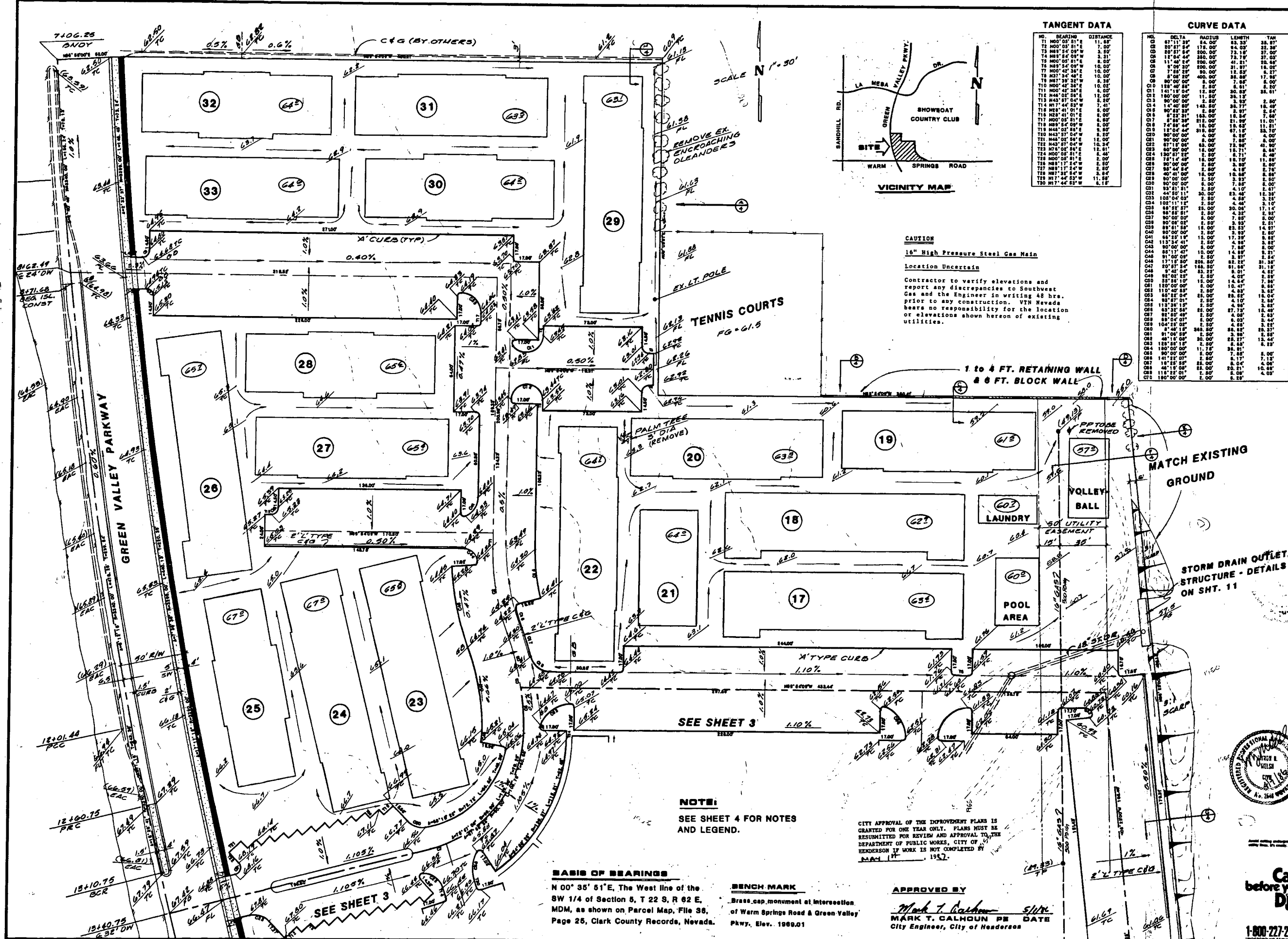
SHEET

1

OF 12 SHEETS

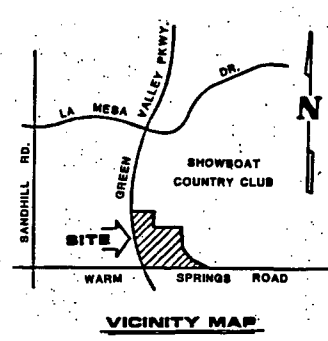
02827

B2  
7B



TANGENT DATA			
NO.	BEARING	DISTANCE	ANGLE
1	N 00° 35' 51" E	11.85	90°
2	N 00° 35' 51" E	7.00	90°
3	N 00° 35' 51" E	3.50	90°
4	N 00° 35' 51" E	3.31	90°
5	N 00° 35' 51" E	8.00	90°
6	N 00° 35' 51" E	10.00	90°
7	N 00° 35' 51" E	10.00	90°
8	N 00° 35' 51" E	10.00	90°
9	N 00° 35' 51" E	10.00	90°
10	N 00° 35' 51" E	10.00	90°
11	N 00° 35' 51" E	10.00	90°
12	N 00° 35' 51" E	10.00	90°
13	N 00° 35' 51" E	10.00	90°
14	N 00° 35' 51" E	10.00	90°
15	N 00° 35' 51" E	10.00	90°
16	N 00° 35' 51" E	10.00	90°
17	N 00° 35' 51" E	10.00	90°
18	N 00° 35' 51" E	10.00	90°
19	N 00° 35' 51" E	10.00	90°
20	N 00° 35' 51" E	10.00	90°
21	N 00° 35' 51" E	10.00	90°
22	N 00° 35' 51" E	10.00	90°
23	N 00° 35' 51" E	10.00	90°
24	N 00° 35' 51" E	10.00	90°
25	N 00° 35' 51" E	10.00	90°
26	N 00° 35' 51" E	10.00	90°
27	N 00° 35' 51" E	10.00	90°
28	N 00° 35' 51" E	10.00	90°
29	N 00° 35' 51" E	10.00	90°
30	N 00° 35' 51" E	10.00	90°
31	N 00° 35' 51" E	10.00	90°
32	N 00° 35' 51" E	10.00	90°
33	N 00° 35' 51" E	10.00	90°

CURVE DATA			
NO.	DELTA	RADIUS	LENGTH
1	90°	11.85	34.37
2	90°	7.00	22.00
3	90°	3.50	11.00
4	90°	3.31	10.00
5	90°	8.00	25.13
6	90°	10.00	31.42
7	90°	10.00	31.42
8	90°	10.00	31.42
9	90°	10.00	31.42
10	90°	10.00	31.42
11	90°	10.00	31.42
12	90°	10.00	31.42
13	90°	10.00	31.42
14	90°	10.00	31.42
15	90°	10.00	31.42
16	90°	10.00	31.42
17	90°	10.00	31.42
18	90°	10.00	31.42
19	90°	10.00	31.42
20	90°	10.00	31.42
21	90°	10.00	31.42
22	90°	10.00	31.42
23	90°	10.00	31.42
24	90°	10.00	31.42
25	90°	10.00	31.42
26	90°	10.00	31.42
27	90°	10.00	31.42
28	90°	10.00	31.42
29	90°	10.00	31.42
30	90°	10.00	31.42
31	90°	10.00	31.42
32	90°	10.00	31.42
33	90°	10.00	31.42



**CAUTION**  
16" High Pressure Steel Gas Main  
Location Uncertain  
Contractor to verify elevations and report any discrepancies to Southwest Gas and the Engineer in writing 48 hrs. prior to any construction. VTN Nevada bears no responsibility for the location or elevations shown hereon of existing utilities.

**NOTE:**  
SEE SHEET 4 FOR NOTES AND LEGEND.

**BASIS OF BEARINGS**  
N 00° 35' 51" E, The West line of the SW 1/4 of Section 5, T 22 S, R 62 E, MDM, as shown on Parcel Map, File 38, Page 25, Clark County Records, Nevada.

**BENCH MARK**  
Brass cap monument at intersection of Warm Springs Road & Green Valley Pkwy, Elev. 1989.01

**APPROVED BY**  
Mark T. Calhoun  
MARK T. CALHOUN PE DATE  
City Engineer, City of Henderson



AMERICAN RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

CONSULTING ENGINEERS • PLANNERS  
2000 PASO DEL PRADO BUILDING A SUITE 100  
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89102 PHONE (702) 873-7550

vtm nevada

GRADING PLAN

THE CROSSING AT GREEN VALLEY

WO NO. 3354

BY SCD / EMP

DATE

SCALE 1" = 30'

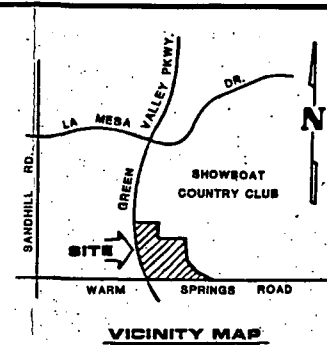
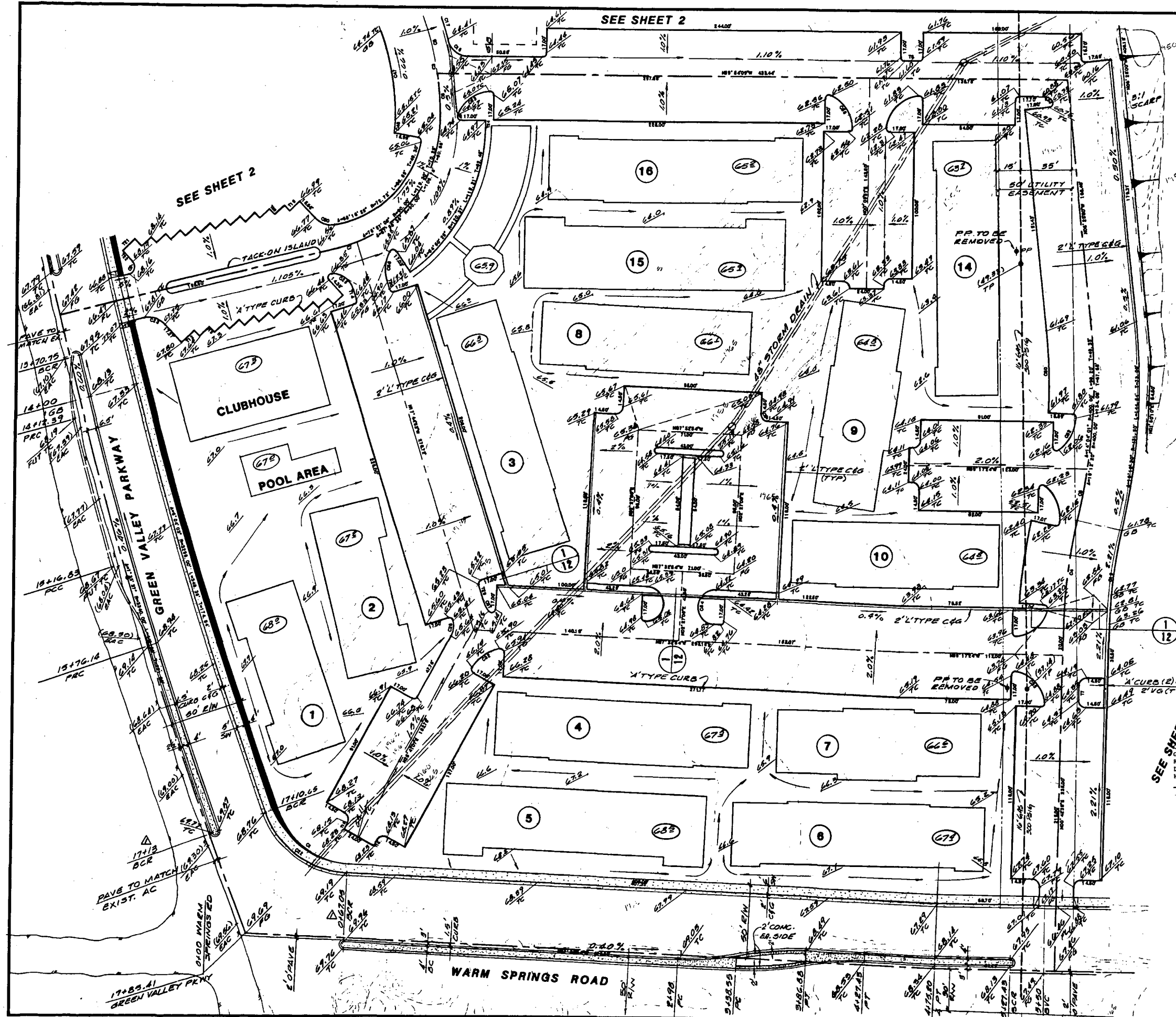
SHEET 2 OF 12 SHEETS

Call before you Dig.

1-800-227-2600

UNDERGROUND SERVICE (USA)

02827



**NOTE:**  
SEE SHEET 4 FOR NOTES  
AND LEGEND.

**CAUTION**  
16" High Pressure Steel Gas Main  
Location Uncertain  
Contractor to verify elevations and  
report any discrepancies to Southwest  
Gas and the Engineer in writing 48 hrs.  
prior to any construction. VTN Nevada  
bears no responsibility for the location  
or elevations shown hereon of existing  
utilities.



**Call before you Dig.**  
1-800-227-2600  
UNDERGROUND SERVICE UTILITIES

**BENCHMARK**  
Brass cap monument at intersection  
of Warm Springs Road & Green Valley  
Pkwy. Elev. 1989.01

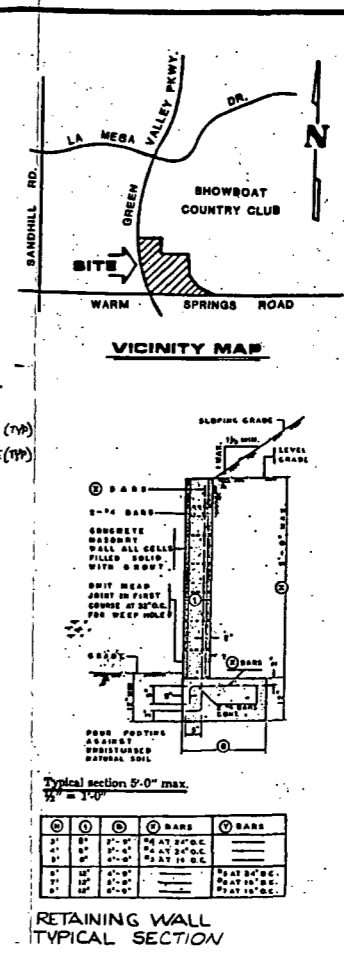
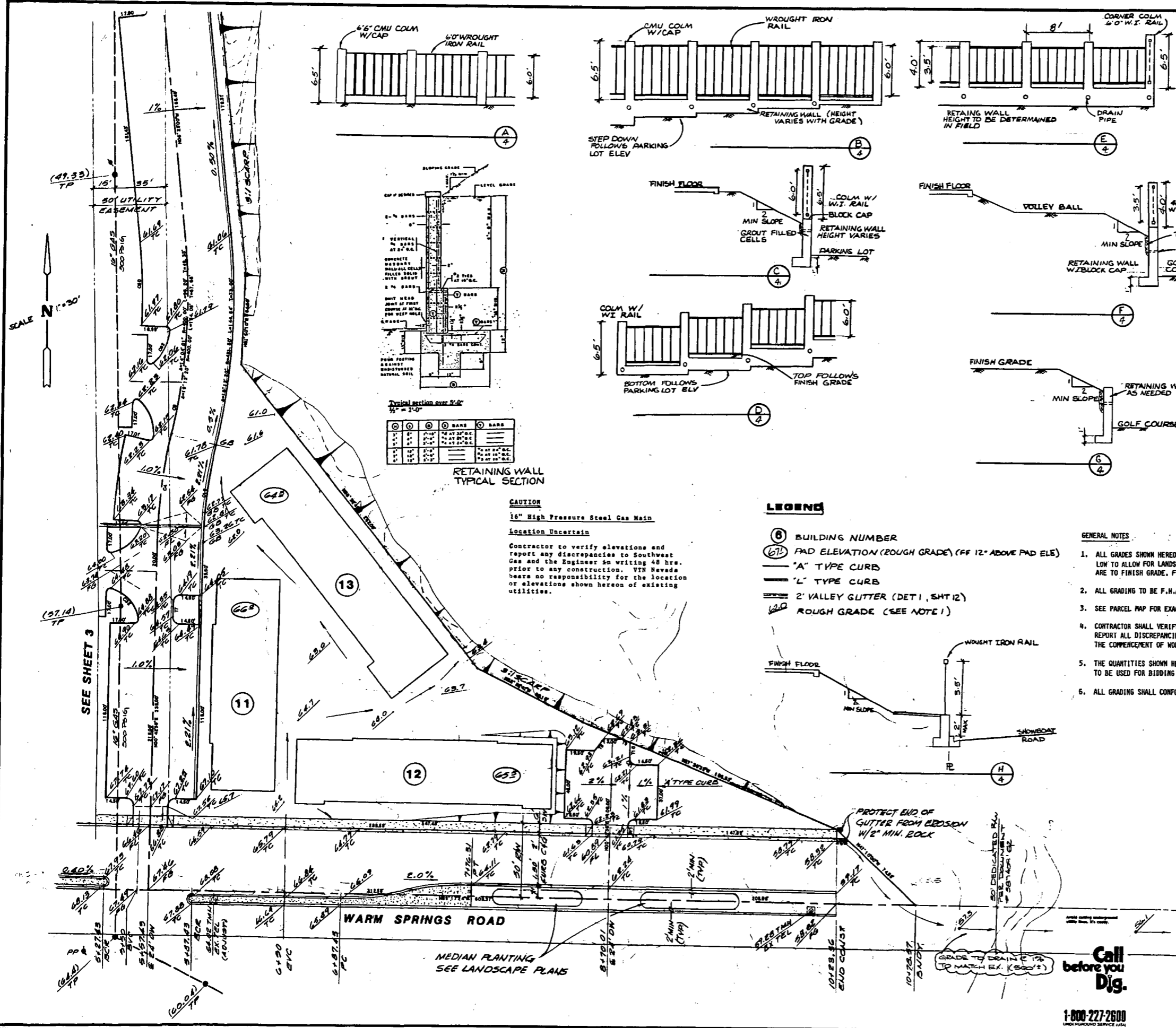
**BASIS OF BEARINGS**  
N 00° 36' 51" E, The West line of the  
SW 1/4 of Section 5, T 22 S, R 82 E,  
MDM, as shown on Parcel Map, File 36,  
Page 25, Clark County Records, Nevada.

**APPROVED BY**  
*Mark T. Calhoun* 5/1/78  
MARK T. CALHOUN PE DATE  
City Engineer, City of Henderson

AMERICAN RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES			
REVISION	BY	DATE	REV
1	W/CD/EMP	5/1/78	1
CONSULTING ENGINEERS • PLANNERS 2300 PASO DEL PRADO BUILDING A SUITE 100 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89102 PHONE (702) 873-7550			
VTN nevada			

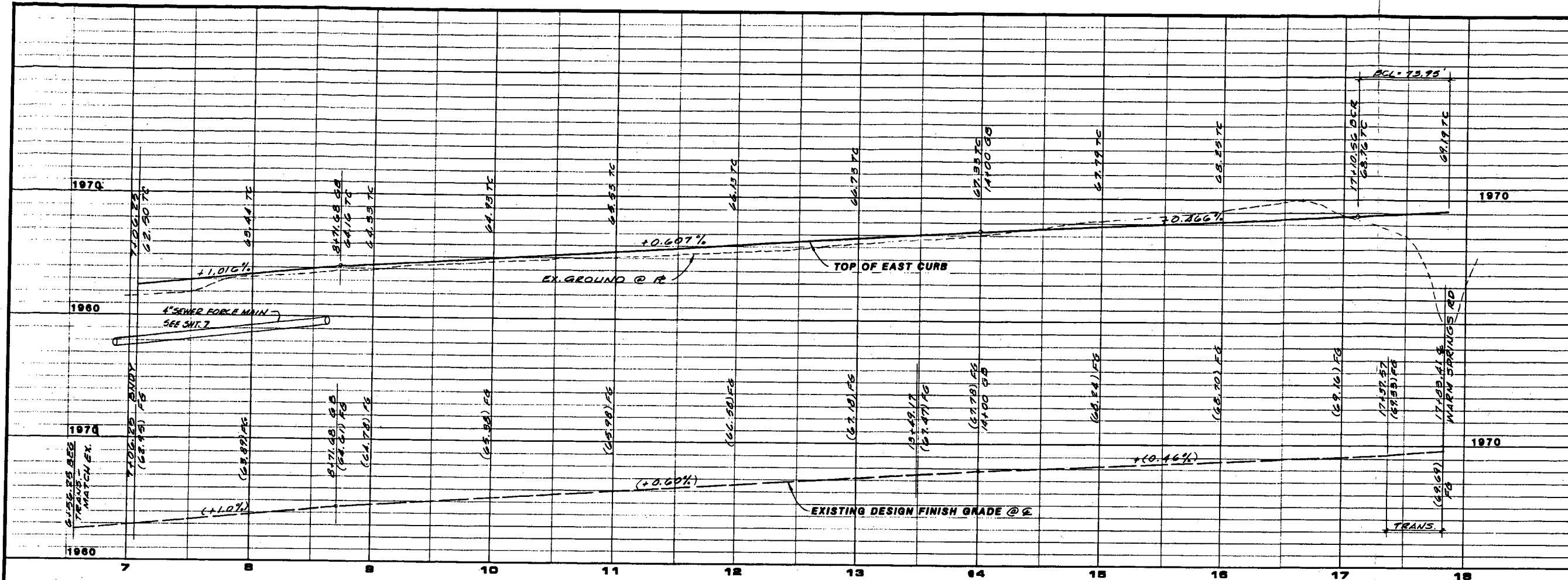
GRADING PLAN	
THE CROSSING AT GREEN VALLEY	
TITLE	PROJECT
WO NO. 3354	BY SCD / EMP
DATE	SCALE 1" = 30'
SHEET 3	OF 12 SHEETS

02827



AMERICAN RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES		CONSULTING ENGINEERS • PLANNERS	
2000 PASO DEL PRADO BUILDING A SUITE 100 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89102 PHONE (702) 873-7550		VTN nevada	
PROJECT		THE CROSSING AT GREEN VALLEY	
TITLE		GRADING PLAN	
WO NO.	3354	BY	SCD / EMP
DATE		SCALE	1" = 30'
SHEET	4	OF 12 SHEETS	

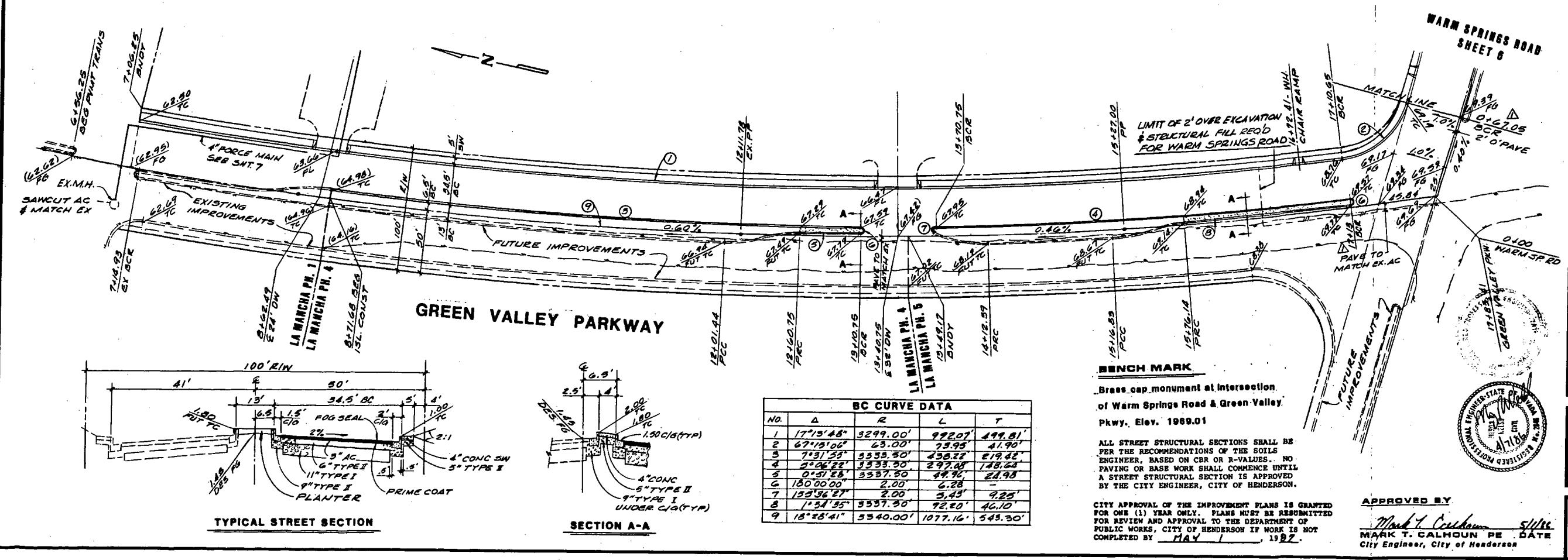
02829



AMERICAN RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

CONSULTING ENGINEERS • PLANNERS  
2300 PASO DEL PRADO BUILDING A SUITE 100  
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89102 PHONE (702) 873-7550

vtm nevada



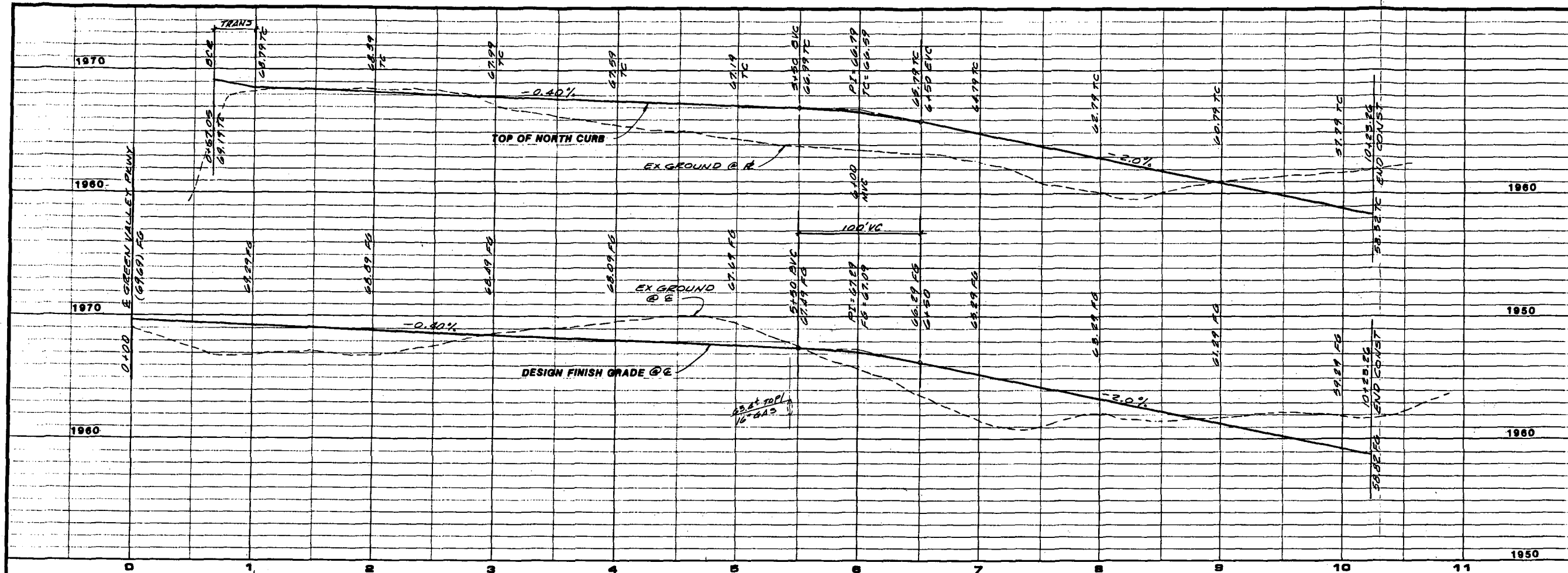
STREET PLAN & PROFILE  
GREEN VALLEY PARKWAY

THE CROSSING AT GREEN VALLEY

WO NO. 3354  
BY emp  
DATE  
SCALE HORIZ. 1"=40'  
VERT. 1"=4'

SHEET 5  
OF 12 SHEETS

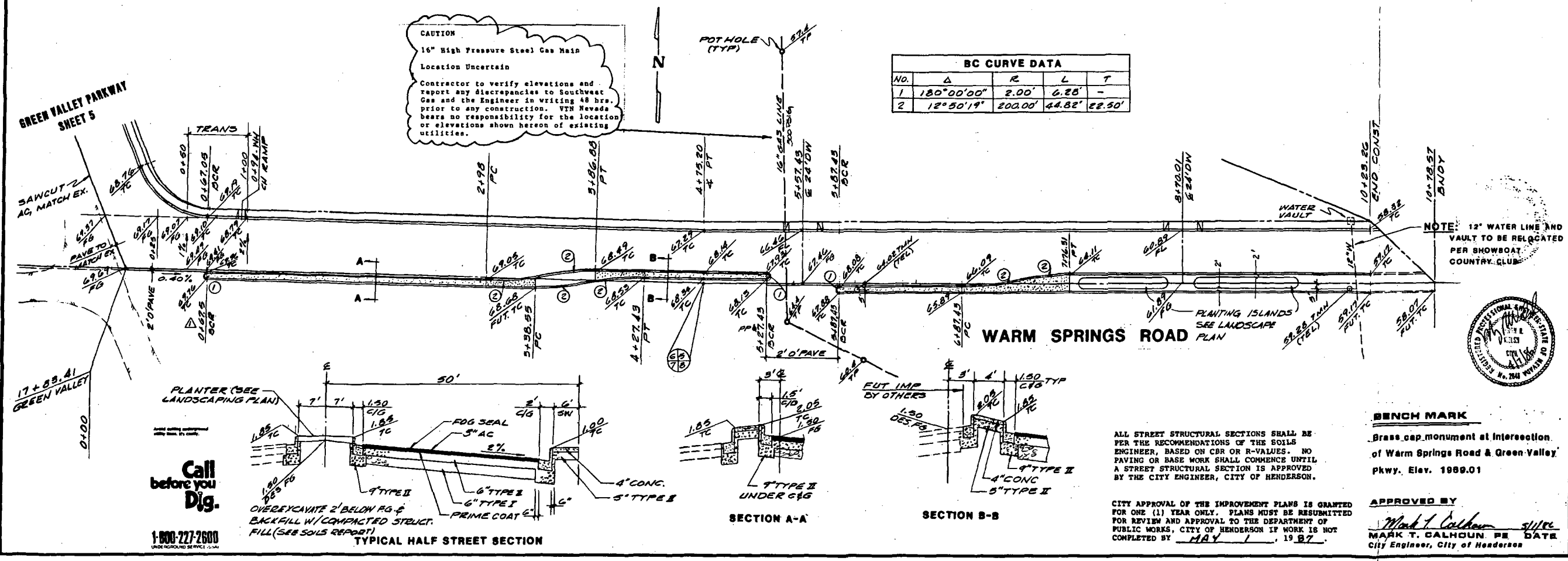
APPROVED BY  
Mark T. Calhoun  
City Engineer, City of Henderson



AMERICAN RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

CONSULTING ENGINEERS • PLANNERS  
2300 PASO DEL PRADO BUILDING A SUITE 100  
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89102 PHONE (702) 873-7550

vtm nevada



STREET PLAN & PROFILE  
WARM SPRINGS ROAD  
THE CROSSING AT GREEN VALLEY

WO NO. 3354  
BY emp  
DATE  
SCALE HORIZ. 1"=40'  
VERT. 1"=4'

SHEET 6 OF 12 SHEETS

Call before you Dig.  
1-800-227-2600  
UNDERGROUND SERVICE CLUB

ALL STREET STRUCTURAL SECTIONS SHALL BE PER THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SOILS ENGINEER, BASED ON CBR OR R-VALUES. NO PAVING OR BASE WORK SHALL COMMENCE UNTIL A STREET STRUCTURAL SECTION IS APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF HENDERSON.

CITY APPROVAL OF THE IMPROVEMENT PLANS IS GRANTED FOR ONE (1) YEAR ONLY. PLANS MUST BE RESUBMITTED FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, CITY OF HENDERSON IF WORK IS NOT COMPLETED BY MAY 1, 1987.

BENCH MARK  
Brass cap monument at intersection of Warm Springs Road & Green Valley pkwy. Elev. 1989.01

APPROVED BY  
Mark T. Calhoun  
MARK T. CALHOUN PE  
City Engineer, City of Henderson

02827

EX. MH  
SEE DETAIL  
SHEET 12  
SEE REVOCABLE  
PERMIT

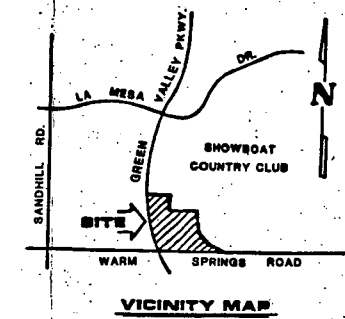
R = 5306'  
Δ = 2°54'11"  
L = 167.31'  
T = 85.77'

SEE FORCE MAIN  
PROFILE SHT. 5

### LEGEND & QUANTITIES

3" VCP, S OR PVC, SDR35	1583 LF
6" PVC	1441 LF
4" PVC (LATERALS)	927 LF
4" PVC (FORCE MAIN)	1763 LF
4" STD MH	8 EA
CLEANOUT	55 EA
FIRE HYDRANT	
BLDG. NO	

- GENERAL NOTES**
- All work to conform to City of Henderson standards and specifications.
  - Water and sewer separation to be 10 feet minimum.
  - All house laterals to be laid to minimum slope, shall conform to standards for construction of off-site improvements, City of Henderson.
  - Cleanouts shall be installed and raised to grade with a slotted brass cap or within a meter box which has a metal cover marked "SEWER C.O."
  - Top of cleanout elevations are 2 and shall be adjusted to finish grade after landscaping.
  - Laterals to be installed within 5 feet of buildings.



**SEWER COORDINATES**

LINE	STATION	ELEVATION	FINISH
PH #1	5053.514	5920.530	61.54
PH #2	5125.145	5776.579	63.7
PH #3	5285.895	5648.508	62.1
PH #4	5376.323	5576.463	61.3
PH #5	5592.464	5552.155	58.7
PH #6	5595.180	5131.637	64.7
PH #7	5658.982	5106.552	63.4
PH #8	5901.545	5106.965	63.2

**CLEANOUT COORDINATES**

LINE	STATION	ELEVATION	FINISH
CO #1	5249.150	5602.388	62.34
CO #2	5235.007	5519.686	64.0
CO #3	5548.616	5463.080	62.8
CO #4	5497.806	5431.168	62.4
CO #5	5527.695	5416.265	62.3
CO #6	5471.248	5385.169	63.6
CO #7	5524.839	5116.486	64.9
CO #8	5451.617	5100.253	66.5
CO #9	5413.466	5047.379	67.0
CO #10	5327.750	5074.814	66.0
CO #11	5687.314	5046.618	64.0
CO #12	5928.639	5052.011	64.2
CO #13	5930.231	4997.658	64.4

NOTE: TYPED AND CLEANOUT FINISH GRADES ARE 2 AND SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO FINISH GRADES AFTER LANDSCAPING.

**CAUTION**  
16" High Pressure Steel Gas Main  
Location Uncertain  
Contractor to verify elevations and report any discrepancies to Southwest Gas and the Engineer in writing 48 hrs. prior to any construction. VTM Nevada bears no responsibility for the location or elevations shown hereon of existing utilities.

**APPROVED BY**  
*Mark T. Calhoun* 5/1/86  
MARK T. CALHOUN PE DATE  
City Engineer, City of Henderson

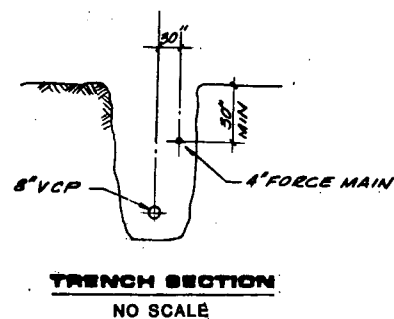


## MASTER SEWER PLAN THE CROSSING AT GREEN VALLEY

WO NO 3354  
BY emp  
DATE  
SCALE 1" = 50'

SHEET  
7  
OF 12 SHEETS

AMERICAN RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS • PLANNERS  
2300 PASEO DEL PRADO BUILDING A SUITE 100  
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89102 PHONE (702) 873-7550  
vtm nevada



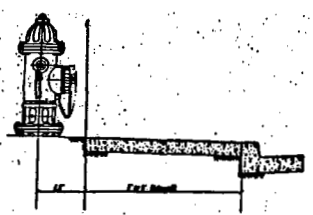
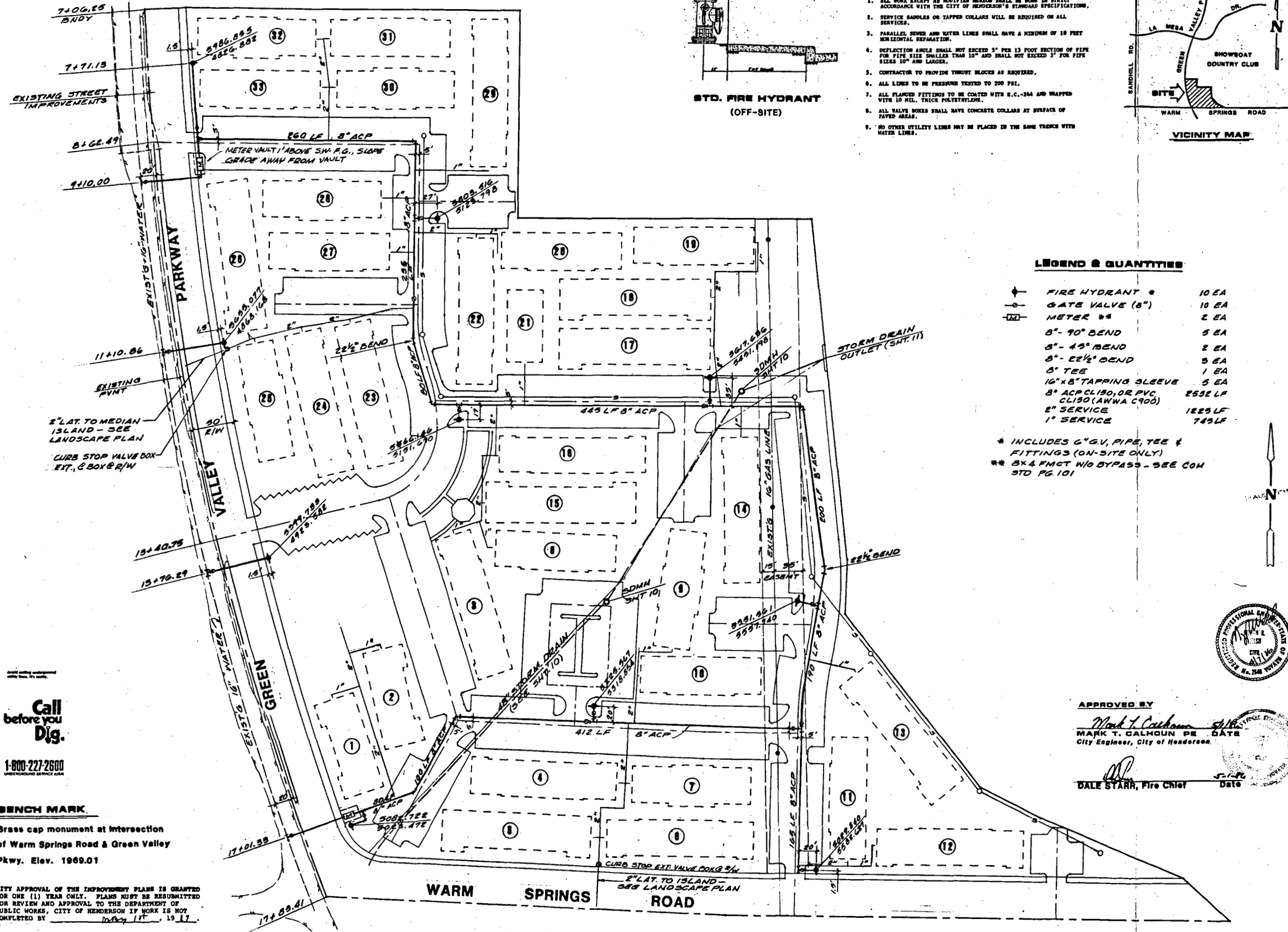
Call  
before you  
Dig.

1-800-227-2600  
UNDERGROUND SERVICE ASSN.

### BENCH MARK

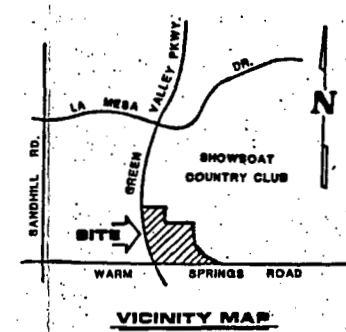
Brass cap monument at intersection  
of Warm Springs Road & Green Valley  
Pkwy. Elev. 1969.01

CITY APPROVAL OF THE IMPROVEMENT PLANS IS GRANTED  
FOR ONE (1) YEAR ONLY. PLANS MUST BE RESUBMITTED  
FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL TO THE DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC WORKS, CITY OF HENDERSON IF WORK IS NOT  
COMPLETED BY MAY 1, 1987.



STD. FIRE HYDRANT  
(OFF-SITE)

- CITY OF HENDERSON WATER NOTES**
1. ALL WORK EXCEPT AS MODIFIED HEREON SHALL BE DONE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF HENDERSON'S STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
  2. SERVICE SADDLES OR TAPPED COLLARS WILL BE REQUIRED ON ALL SERVICES.
  3. PARALLEL SEWER AND WATER LINES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 18 FEET HORIZONTAL SEPARATION.
  4. DEFLECTION ANGLE SHALL NOT EXCEED 5° PER 13 FOOT SECTION OF PIPE FOR PIPE SIZE SMALLER THAN 10" AND SHALL NOT EXCEED 3° FOR PIPE SIZES 10" AND LARGER.
  5. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE THRUST BLOCKS AS REQUIRED.
  6. ALL LINES TO BE PRESSURE TESTED TO 200 PSI.
  7. ALL FLANGED FITTINGS TO BE COATED WITH E.C.-244 AND WRAPPED WITH 10 MIL. THICK POLYETHYLENE.
  8. ALL VALVE BOXES SHALL HAVE CONCRETE COLLARS AT SURFACE OF PAVED AREAS.
  9. NO OTHER UTILITY LINES MAY BE PLACED IN THE SAME TRENCH WITH WATER LINES.



**LEGEND & QUANTITIES**

	FIRE HYDRANT *	10 EA
	GATE VALVE (8")	10 EA
	METER **	2 EA
	8" - 90° BEND	5 EA
	8" - 45° BEND	2 EA
	8" - 22½° BEND	5 EA
	8" TEE	1 EA
	16" x 8" TAPPING SLEEVE	5 EA
	8" ACP CL150, OR PVC CL150 (AWWA C900)	2532 LF
	2" SERVICE	1225 LF
	1" SERVICE	749 LF

\* INCLUDES 6" G.V., PIPE, TEE & FITTINGS (ON-SITE ONLY)  
\*\* 8" x 4" FACT W/O BYPASS - SEE CON STD PG 101



APPROVED BY  
*Mark T. Calhoun*  
MARK T. CALHOUN PE DATE  
City Engineer, City of Henderson  
  
*Dale Starr*  
DALE STARR, Fire Chief DATE

Call  
before you  
Dig.  
  
1-800-227-2600  
UNDERGROUND SERVICE USA

**BENCH MARK**  
Brass cap monument at intersection  
of Warm Springs Road & Green Valley  
Pkwy. Elev. 1969.01

CITY APPROVAL OF THE IMPROVEMENT PLANS IS GRANTED  
FOR ONE (1) YEAR ONLY. PLANS MUST BE RESUBMITTED  
FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL TO THE DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC WORKS, CITY OF HENDERSON IF WORK IS NOT  
COMPLETED BY May 1st, 19 97.

AMERICAN RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES	REVISION	DATE	BY
CONSULTING ENGINEERS • PLANNERS 2300 PASEO DEL PRADO BUILDING A SUITE 100 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89102 PHONE (702) 873-7550			
vtn nevada			
MASTER WATER PLAN			
THE CROSSING AT GREEN VALLEY			
PROJECT			
WO NO 3354			
BY emp			
DATE			
SCALE 1" = 50'			
SHEET			
8			
OF 12 SHEETS			
02827			

LEFT TURN STORAGE  
LANE PER CON STD  
DWG # D.67

EXISTING STANDARD  
MAST ARM INSTALL  
(1) LUMINAIRE

LANE DELINEATION  
TO BE BUTTONED  
PER CON STD DWG # D.67

PAINT TEMPORARY  
STRIPING FOR 2-WAY  
TRAFFIC & INSTALL WHT. BUTTONS  
PER STD. DWG. NO. D.67

CITY APPROVAL OF THE IMPROVEMENT PLANS IS GRANTED  
FOR ONE (1) YEAR ONLY. PLANS MUST BE RESUBMITTED  
FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL TO THE DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC WORKS, CITY OF HENDERSON IF WORK IS NOT  
COMPLETED BY MAY 15, 1997.

**HENDERSON STREET LIGHTING SPECIFICATIONS (GREEN VALLEY ONLY)**

STREET LIGHT INSTALLATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF HENDERSON STANDARD DRAWINGS (1-18-78), UNIFORM STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION OFFSITE IMPROVEMENTS, CLARK COUNTY AREA (1978), AND THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE.

THE STREET LIGHTING CIRCUIT SHALL BE 240V, 1Ø, 3Ø (NO. 4 TYP. COPPER WIRE & NO. 10 GROUND).

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL THE SERVICE POINT (HENDERSON STD. DWG. NO. 621L-0204) COMPLETE INCLUDING THE CONNECTION TO THE NEVADA POWER COMPANY SERVICE. THE SERVICE RUN SHALL BE 12Ø/240V, 1Ø, 3Ø (2-NO. 2, 1-NO. 4 TYP. COPPER OR 2-NO. 1/Ø, 1-NO. 2 ALUMINUM WIRE).

FIELD LOCATION OF THE STREET LIGHTS SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS. FIELD LOCATIONS SHALL BE INSPECTED BY THE CITY PRIOR TO DIGGING THE FOUNDATIONS.

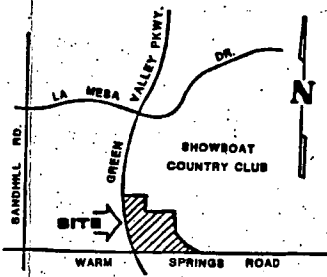
HIGH PRESSURE SODIUM LUMINAIRES FOR 31 FT. OR 60 FT. R/W STREETS SHALL BE 1ØØ WATT, 24Ø VOLT, I.E.S. DISTRIBUTION TYPE 11, LAMP HPS 1ØØ WATT, CLEAR, 8ØØØ INITIAL LUMENS, RATED LIFE 24,ØØØ HRS. AND FOR 6Ø FT. OR 1ØØ FT. R/W STREETS SHALL BE 15Ø WATT, 24Ø VOLT, I.E.S. DISTRIBUTION TYPE 11, LAMP H.P.S. 15Ø WATT, CLEAR, 5Ø,ØØØ INITIAL LUMENS, RATED LIFE 24,ØØØ HRS., AND ALL SHALL HAVE AN INTEGRAL CONSTANT WATTAGE BALLAST, AND A GLASS OR ACRYLIC REFRACTOR.

STREET LIGHT POLES SHALL BE CONCRETE WITH EXPOSED AGGREGATE (BLACK AND WHITE) LOCATED BEHIND THE SIDEWALK, AND HAVE A 6Ø-INCH DEEP FOUNDATION. THE CHAIN CAP (TOP 4-6 INCHES OF THE FOUNDATION) SHALL COVER THE ENTIRE ANCHOR RODS AS PER THE FIELD ENGINEER.

SERVICE POINTS SHALL BE PER HENDERSON STANDARD DRAWINGS NO. 621L-02Ø1 AND LOCATED BEHIND THE SIDEWALK.

A NO. 1Ø GREEN WIRE "EQUIPMENT GROUND" SHALL CONNECT THE METAL ARM TO THE GROUND WIRE IN THE BOTTOM OF THE POLE.

WHERE THE STREETS END AT THE CITY LIMIT, 3 END OF ROADWAY, 18" DIAMOND REFLECTORIZED RED PANELS SHALL BE INSTALLED UNTIL NEXT CITY IS INSTALLED.



**LEGEND & QUANTITIES**

⊙	EXISTING LUMINAIRE	
⊙	250 WATT HPS LUMINAIRE	17 EA
—	1 1/2" PVC CONDUIT	4,704 LF
⊙	END OF ROAD SIGN	5 EA
⊙	TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGN	5A
⊙	STOP SIGN	5A
⊙	STREET SIGN	5A

**NOTE:**  
DOUBLE MAST ARM LIGHTING  
STANDARD PER CON # 623L-0048  
W/11 MAST ARM ONLY. LOCATE  
AS SHOWN

**APPROVALS**

*[Signature]* 4/7/97  
NEVADA POWER COMPANY DATE

*[Signature]* 5/1/97  
MARK T. GALHOUN PE DATE  
City Engineer, City of Henderson



**STREET LIGHT PLAN**

**THE CROSSING AT GREEN VALLEY**

WO NO 3354  
BY emp  
DATE  
SCALE 1" = 50'

SHEET  
**9**  
OF 12 SHEETS

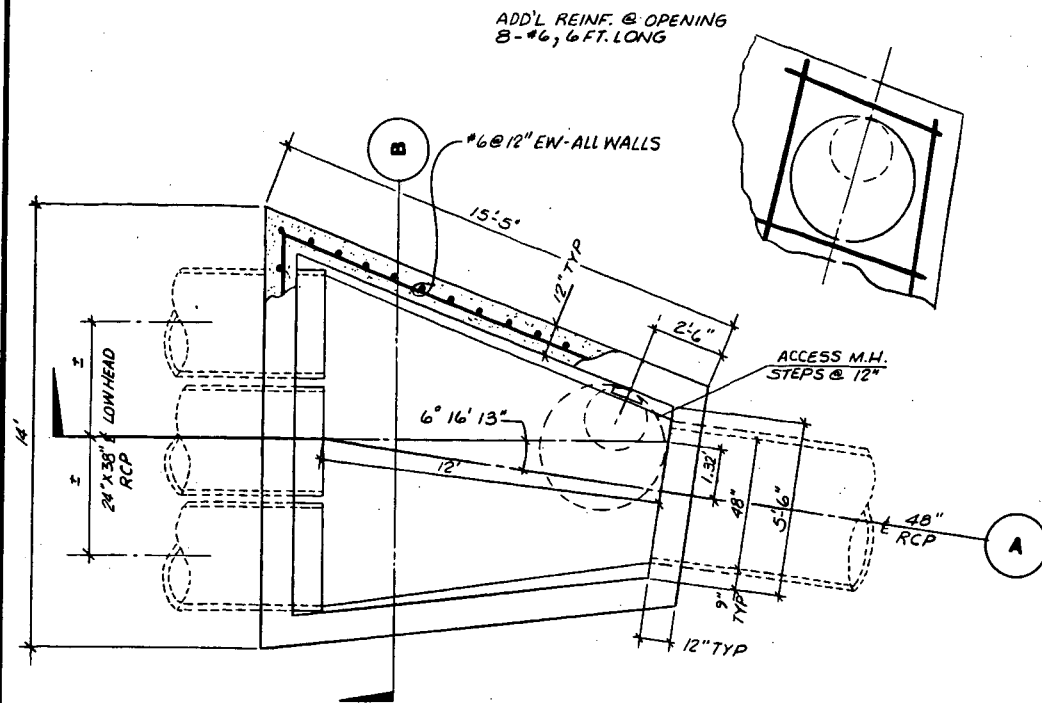
AMERICAN RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

CONSULTING ENGINEERS • PLANNERS  
2300 PASEO DEL PRADO BUILDING A, SUITE 100  
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89102 PHONE (702) 873-7550

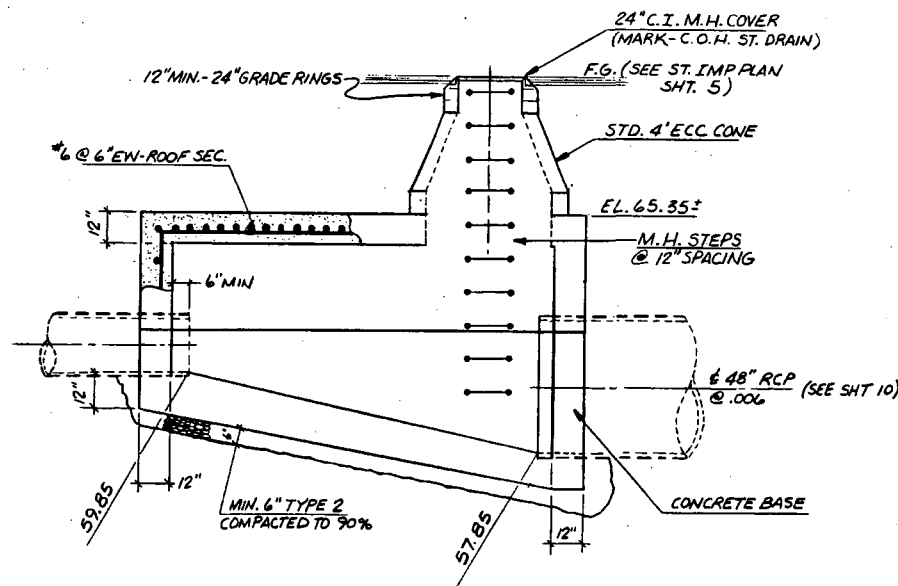
**vtm** nevada

02827

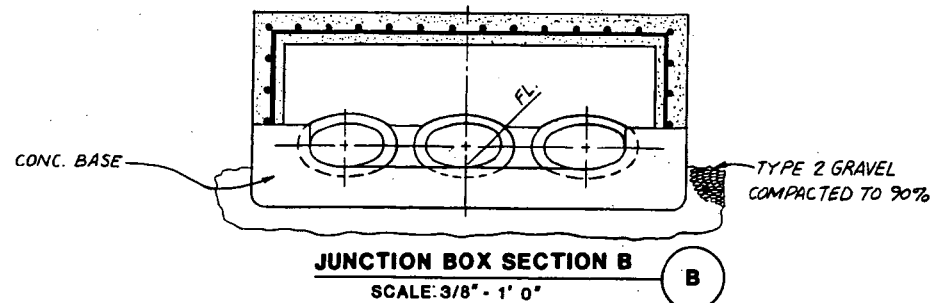




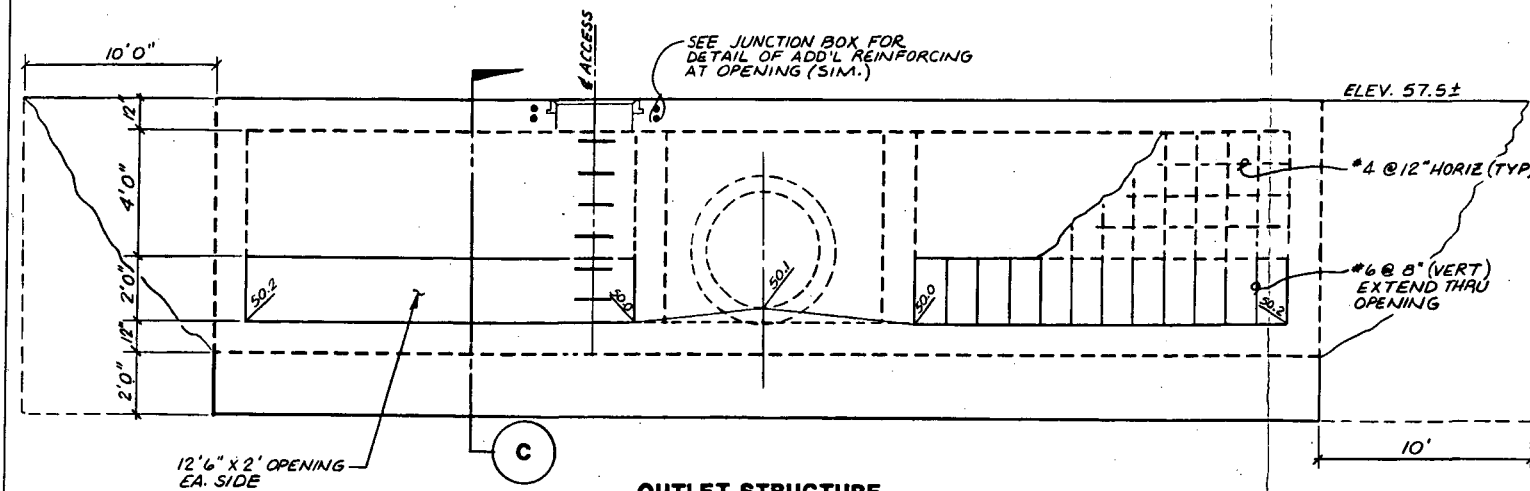
**JUNCTION BOX PLAN**  
SCALE: 3/8" = 1' 0"



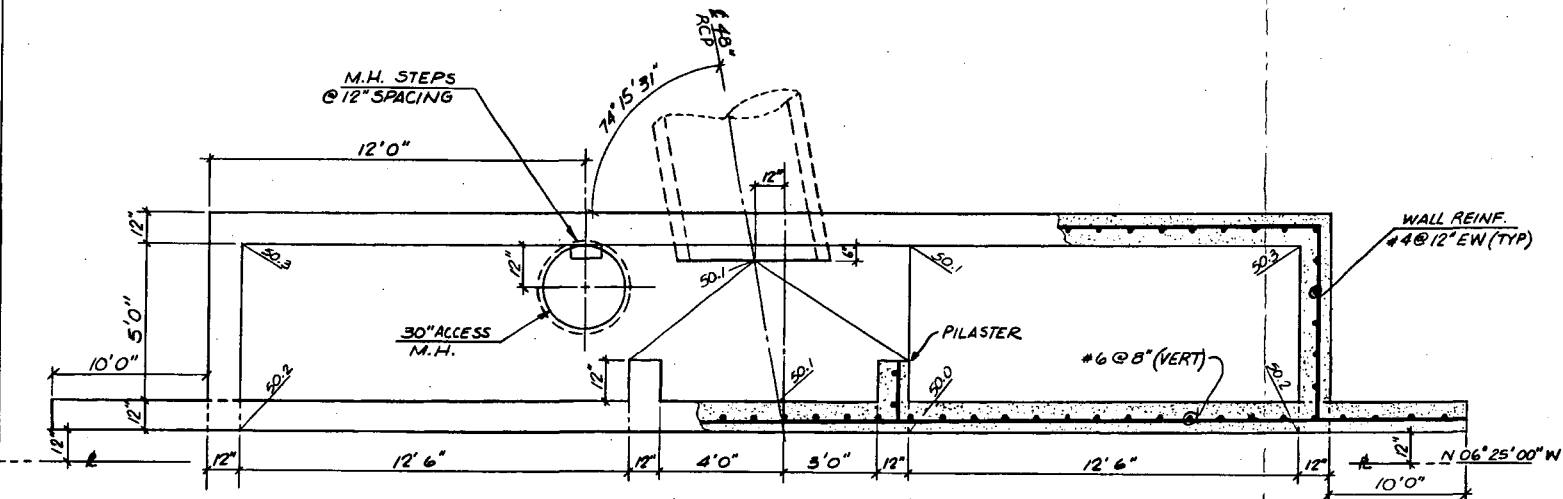
**JUNCTION BOX SECTION A**  
SCALE: 3/8" = 1' 0"



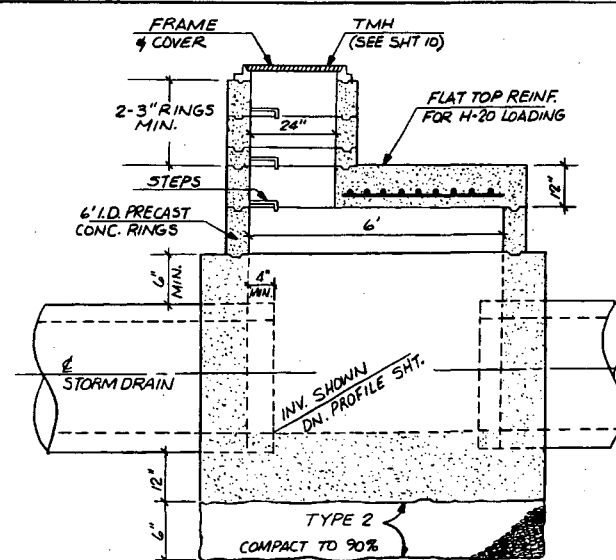
**JUNCTION BOX SECTION B**  
SCALE: 3/8" = 1' 0"



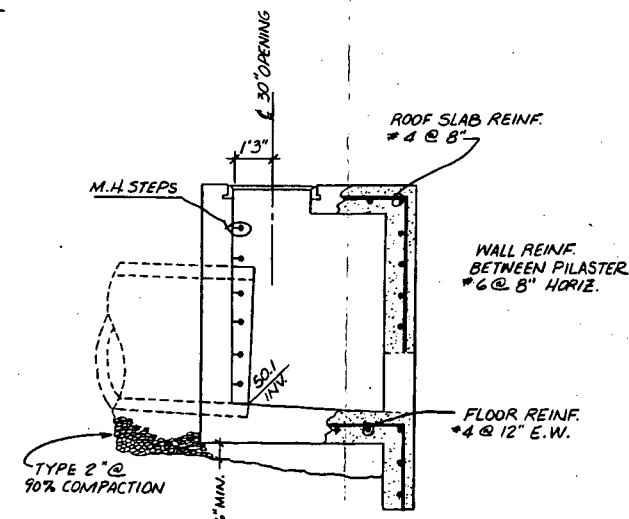
**OUTLET STRUCTURE ELEVATION**  
SCALE: 3/8" = 1' 0"



**OUTLET STRUCTURE PLAN VIEW**  
SCALE: 3/8" = 1' 0"



**6 FT. DIAM. MANHOLE**  
NO SCALE



**OUTLET STRUCTURE SECTION C**

REVISION	DATE	BY

**AMERICAN RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES**

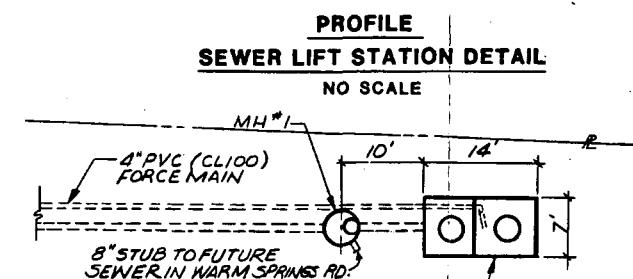
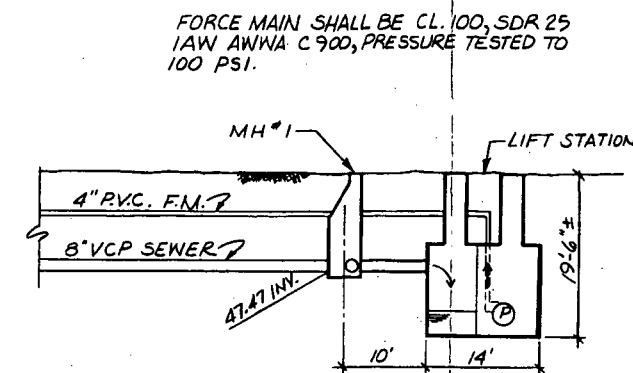
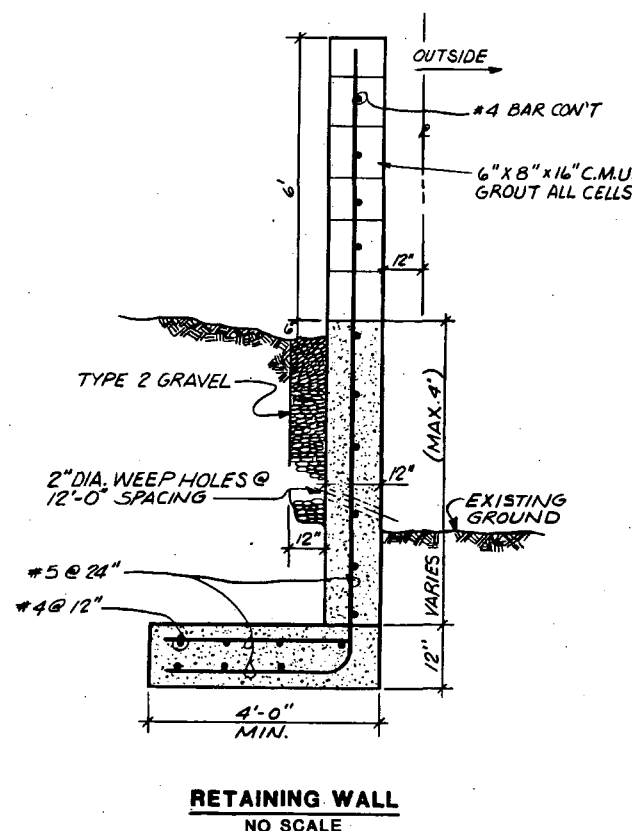
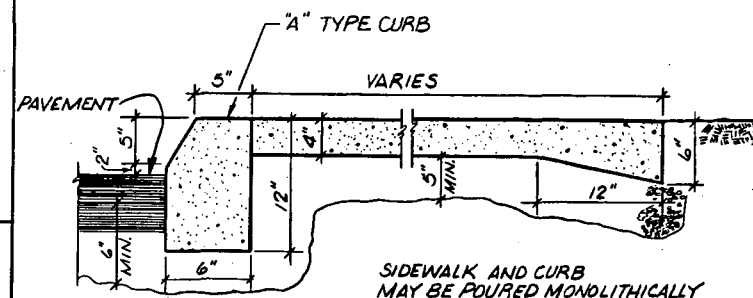
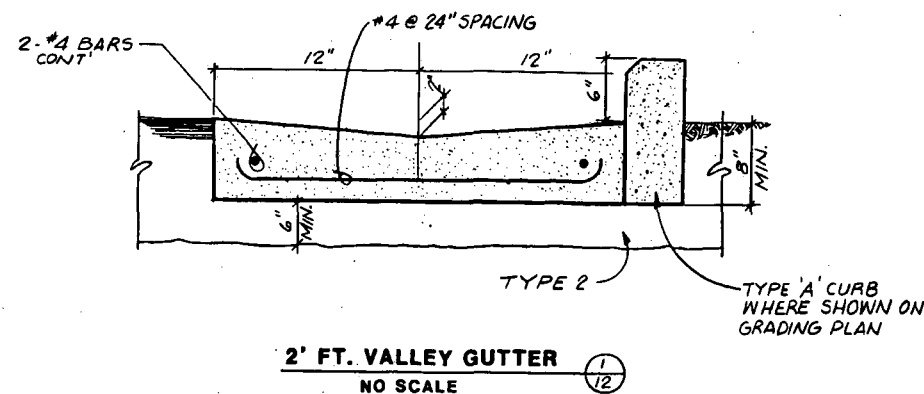
**CONSULTING ENGINEERS • PLANNERS**  
2300 PASEO DEL PRADO BUILDING A SUITE 100  
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89102 PHONE (702) 873-7550

**vtm nevada**

TITLE	PROJECT
<b>STORM DRAIN DETAILS</b>	<b>THE CROSSING AT GREEN VALLEY</b>

WO NO. 3354	BY tony r.
DATE	SCALE AS NOTED
SHEET 11	OF 12 SHEETS

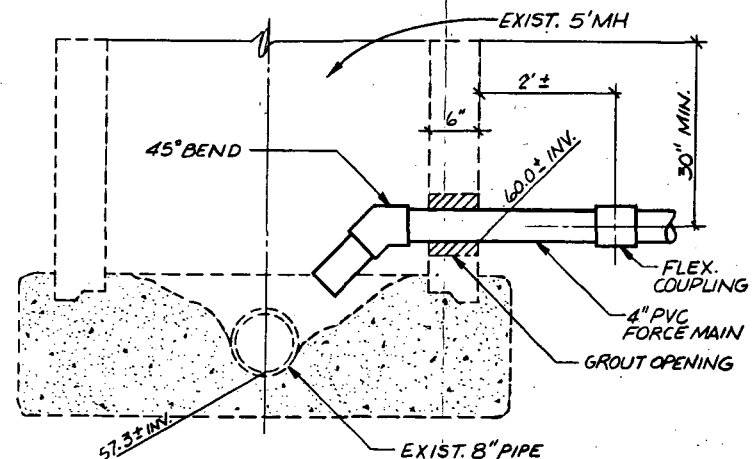
02827



**PLAN**  
**SEWER LIFT STATION DETAIL**  
NO SCALE

NOTE: LIFT STATION SHOP DRAWINGS SHALL BE REVIEWED BY C.O.H. BLDG. DEPT.

LIFT STATION DRY PIT, DUAL PUMPS (150 GPM EA) 230V, 3Ø, TDH - 50 FT. @ 150 gpm. FLOAT CONTROL "MARPAK" BY MAROLF, INC. OR APP'D EQUAL.



AMERICAN RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES		CONSULTING ENGINEERS • PLANNERS	
2800 PASEO DEL PRADO BUILDING A SUITE 100		LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89102 PHONE (702) 873-7550	
PROJECT		THE CROSSING AT GREEN VALLEY	
TITLE		MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS	
WO NO. 3354	BY tony r	DATE	SCALE NOTED
SHEET 12		OF 12 SHEETS	



02827

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UPRR Channel LOMR

*Incorporated*  
Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472

RECEIVED

OCT 04 1993

CERTIFIED MAIL  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTEDIN REPLY REFER TO: MAYOR & COUNCIL  
Case No.: 93-09-601P CITY OF HENDERSONThe Honorable Robert Groesbeck  
Mayor, City of Henderson  
240 Water Street  
Henderson, Nevada 89015Community: City of Henderson, Nevada  
FIRM Panel Numbers: 320005 0005 B,  
0010 B, 0015 BEffective Date  
of This Revision: SEP 28 1993

102A

Dear Mayor Groesbeck:

This is in response to a letter dated August 18, 1993, from Mr. David W. Trushaw, VTN Nevada, regarding the effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for the City of Henderson, Nevada. With his August 18 letter, Mr. Trushaw submitted additional data to support his June 18, 1993, request for a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR). In his letter, Mr. Trushaw requested that we revise the effective FIRM to show the effects of the construction of a channel along the Union Pacific Railroad (UPR) on the 100-year floodplain delineation of the tributaries to Pittman Wash from 600 feet upstream to 1,300 feet downstream of Lamb Boulevard. The channel has been constructed from approximately 4,000 feet upstream of Lamb Boulevard to the confluence with Pittman Wash. All of the data required to complete our review of this request were submitted with Mr. Trushaw's June 18, June 24, July 13, and August 18, 1993, letters.

With Mr. Trushaw's July 13 letter, he provided certification from Mr. Curt Chandler, City of Henderson, that this project is sponsored by the City and is intended for flood loss reduction to existing development in identified flood hazard areas. This certification meets the requirements of Paragraph 72.5(c) of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) regulations, and accordingly, the fees associated with our review and map processing have been waived.

We have completed our review of the submitted data, and have revised the FIRM to modify the floodplain boundary delineations of a flood having a 1-percent probability of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (base flood) along the tributaries to Pittman Wash. As a result of this revision, the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) designation has been removed from these tributaries and added along UPR channel from approximately 600 feet upstream to 3,100 feet downstream of Lamb Boulevard. At the downstream limit of this revision, the 100-year floodplain boundaries tie-in to the 100-year floodplain boundaries shown for another tributary to Pittman Wash.

The modification is shown on the enclosed annotated copy of FIRM Panels 320005 0005 B, 0010 B and 0015 B. This LOMR hereby revises these panels of the effective FIRM dated June 15, 1982. A preliminary copy of this panel was issued on July 29, 1993, for review by your community. We will incorporate

2

the modifications described in this LOMR into the revised map before it becomes effective.

This modification has been made pursuant to Section 206 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) and is in accordance with the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, P.L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 44 CFR, Part 65.

As required by the legislation, a community must adopt and enforce floodplain management measures to ensure continued eligibility to participate in the NFIP. Therefore, your community must enforce these regulations using, at a minimum, the base flood elevations, zone designations, and floodways in the SFHAs shown on the FIRM for your community, including the previously described modifications.

This response to your request is based on minimum floodplain management criteria established under the NFIP. Your community is responsible for approving all proposed floodplain developments, including this request, and for ensuring that necessary permits required by Federal or State law have been received. With knowledge of local conditions and in the interest of safety, State and community officials may set higher standards for construction, or may limit development in floodplain areas. If the State of Nevada or the City of Henderson has adopted more restrictive or comprehensive floodplain management criteria, these criteria take precedence over the minimum NFIP requirements.

The basis of this LOMR is a channel-modification project. NFIP regulations, as cited in Paragraph 60.3(b)(7), require that communities assure that the flood-carrying capacity within the altered or relocated portion of any watercourse is maintained. This provision is incorporated into your community's existing floodplain management regulations. Consequently, the ultimate responsibility for maintenance of the channel modification rests with your community.

The community number and suffix code listed above will be used for all flood insurance policies and renewals issued for your community on and after the effective date listed above.

The modifications described herein are effective as of the date of this letter. However, a review of the modifications and any requests for changes should be made within 30 days. Any request for reconsideration must be based on scientific or technical data.

This LOMR will not be printed and distributed to primary map users such as local insurance agents and mortgage lenders; therefore, your community will serve as a repository for these new data. We encourage you to disseminate the information reflected by this LOMR widely throughout your community in order that interested persons, such as property owners, insurance agents, and mortgage lenders, may benefit from this information. We also encourage you to consider preparing an article for publication in your community's local newspaper that would describe the changes that have been made and the assistance your community will provide in serving as a clearinghouse for these data and interpreting NFIP maps.

3

If you have any questions regarding the modifications described herein, please contact the Chief, Natural and Technological Hazards Division, Federal Emergency Management Agency, in San Francisco, California, at (415) 923-7175, or Mr. John Magnotti of my staff in Washington, DC, at (202) 646-3932, or by facsimile at (202) 646-3445.

Sincerely,



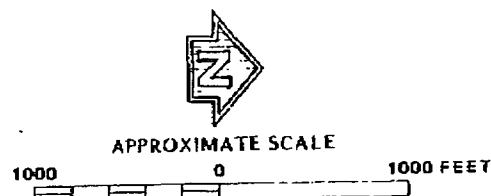
William R. Locke  
Chief, Risk Studies Division  
Federal Insurance Administration

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Curt Chandler  
Land Development Manager  
City of Henderson

Mr. Gale Wm. Fraser II, P.E.  
Assistant General Manager

Mr. David W. Trushaw  
VTN Nevada



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

**FIRM**  
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

CITY OF  
HENDERSON, NEVADA  
CLARK COUNTY

PANEL 5 OF 25

**REVISED TO  
REFLECT LOMR**

**DATED** SEP 28 1998

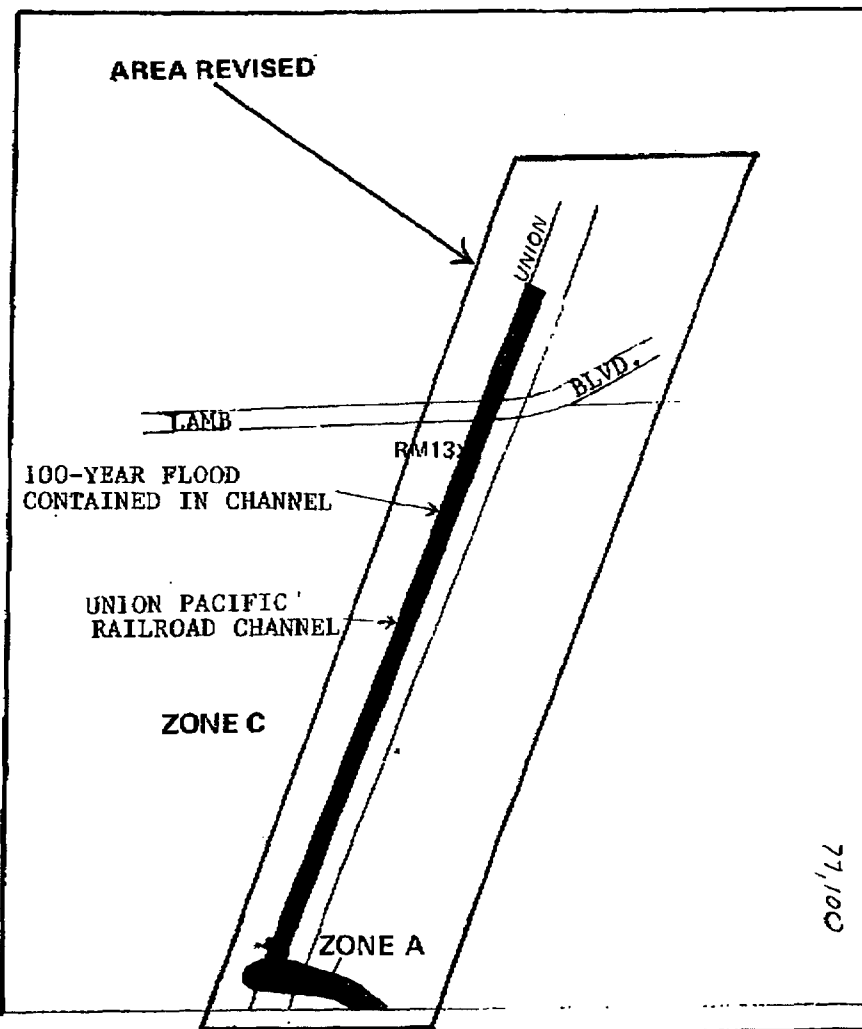
COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER  
320005 0005 B

EFFECTIVE DATE:  
JUNE 15, 1982



Federal Emergency Management Agency

JOINS PANEL 0010



## INSET A

101



APPROXIMATE SCALE

1000 0 1000 FEET

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

**FIRM**  
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAPCITY OF  
HENDERSON, NEVADA  
CLARK COUNTY

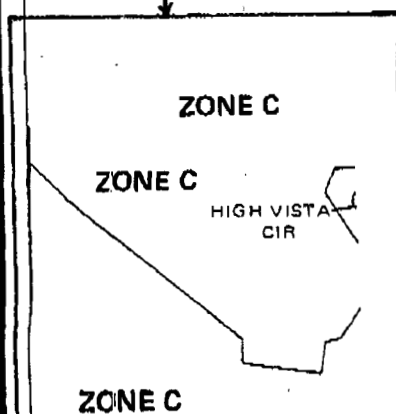
PANEL 5 OF 25 (LEGEND PRINTED)

**REVISED TO  
REFLECT LOMR  
DATED** SEP 8 8 1993COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER  
320005 0005 BEFFECTIVE DATE:  
JUNE 15, 1982

Federal Emergency Management Agency

ADJOINING AREA SHOWN ON PANEL 320005 0005 B

AREA REVISED



ADJOINING AREA SHOWN ON PANEL 320005 0015 B

JOINS PANEL 0005

AREA REVISED

ZONE C

ZONE C

ZONE A

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

**FIRM**  
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

CITY OF  
HENDERSON, NEVADA  
CLARK COUNTY

PANEL 10 OF 25

**REVISED TO**  
**REFLECT LOMR**  
**DATED** SEP 28 1993

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER  
320005 0010 B

EFFECTIVE DATE:  
JUNE 15, 1982



Federal Emergency Management Agency

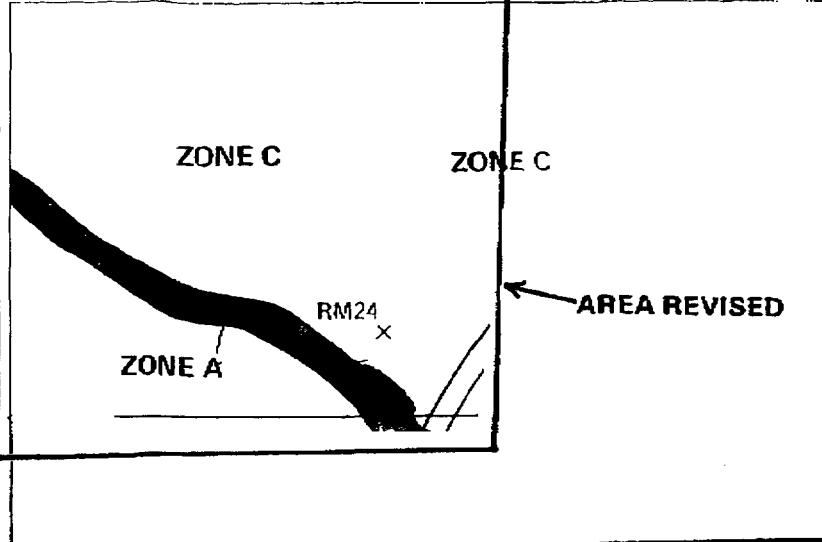


APPROXIMATE SCALE

1000 0 1000 FEET

JOINS PANEL 0015

ADJOINING AREA SHOWN AS INSET A ON PANEL 320005 0005 B



APPROXIMATE SCALE

1000 0 1000 FEET

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

**FIRM**  
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

CITY OF  
HENDERSON, NEVADA  
CLARK COUNTY

PANEL 15 OF 25

**REVISED TO  
REFLECT LOMR  
DATED** SEP 28 1993

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER  
320005 0015 B

EFFECTIVE DATE:  
JUNE 15, 1982



Federal Emergency Management Agency

JOINS PANEL 0010

*Incorporated***Federal Emergency Management Agency**

Washington, D.C. 20472

**CERTIFIED MAIL  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED****The Honorable Robert Groesbeck  
Mayor, City of Henderson  
240 Water Street  
Henderson, Nevada 89015****IN REPLY REFER TO:  
Case No.: 92-09-152P****Community: City of Henderson,  
Nevada  
Community Panel Nos.: 320005 0005 B,  
0010 B, 0015 B  
and 320003 1250 B****Effective Date of  
This Revision:****JAN 12 1994****102-D****Dear Mayor Groesbeck:**

This is in response to a request for a revision to the effective Flood Insurance Study and National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) maps for your community. Specifically, this responds to a transmittal received on October 21, 1993, from Mr. Tom Davy, Engineers and Surveyors, Inc., regarding the effective Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) for the City of Henderson and the unincorporated areas of Clark County; however, the entire revised area has been annexed by the City of Henderson.

In his letter, Mr. Davy requested that we revise the effective FIRM to show the effects of the construction of a channel along the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) and development along a tributary to Pittman Wash downstream of UPRR. All of the data required to complete our review of this request were submitted with a letter dated October 21, 1993.

We have completed our review of the submitted data and the flood data shown on the effective FIRM, and have revised the FIRM to modify the floodplain boundary delineations of a flood having a 1-percent probability of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (base flood) along the Zone A tributary. As a result of this revision, the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) designation has been removed from a tributary to Pittman Wash from approximately 3,500 feet downstream of Green Valley Parkway along the UPRR channel to Sunset Road. The SFHA designation has been added along the UPRR channel from approximately 3,500 feet downstream of Green Valley Parkway to approximately 3,000 feet downstream of Valle Verde Drive. In addition, the 100-year flood is contained in Warm Springs Road from approximately 6,000 feet east of Green Valley Parkway to the confluence with Pittman Wash and in Sunset Road from approximately 3,500 feet west of the confluence with Pittman Wash to the confluence with Pittman Wash.

77  
99  
100  
114  
120  
121  
22

2

The modifications are shown on the enclosed annotated copies of FIRM Panels 320005 0005 B, 0010 B, 0015 B, and 320003 1250 B. This Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) hereby revises these panels of the effective FIRM dated June 15, 1982, and September 27, 1989. A preliminary copy of these panels was issued on July 29, 1993, for review by your community. We will incorporate the modifications described in this LOMR into the revised FIRM before it becomes effective. Please note that the revised area on FIRM Panel 320003 1250 B is currently shown on the effective FIRM as Zone D, an area in which flood hazards are undetermined. However, flooding along Pittman Wash is shown on the above-mentioned preliminary copies of this map panel. The floodplain boundaries shown on the annotated copy along the UPRR channel, Warm Springs Road, and Sunset Road will tie into the Pittman Wash floodplain boundaries when these modifications are incorporated into the preliminary FIRMs.

The revisions are effective as of the date of this letter; however, a review of the determination made by this LOMR and any requests to alter this determination should be made within 30 days. Any request to alter the determination must be based on scientific or technical data.

This response to your request is based on minimum floodplain management criteria established under the NFIP. Your community is responsible for approving all proposed floodplain developments, including this request, and for ensuring that necessary permits required by Federal or State law have been received. With knowledge of local conditions and in the interest of safety, State and community officials may set higher standards for construction, or may limit development in floodplain areas. If the State of Nevada or the City of Henderson has adopted more restrictive or comprehensive floodplain management criteria, these criteria take precedence.

The basis of this LOMR is, in part, a channel-modification project. NFIP regulations, as cited in Paragraph 60.3(b)(7), require that communities assure that the flood-carrying capacity within the altered or relocated portion of any watercourse is maintained. This provision is incorporated into your community's existing floodplain management regulations. Consequently, the ultimate responsibility for maintenance of the channel modification rests with your community.


Because this LOMR will not be printed and distributed to primary users, such as local insurance agents and mortgage lenders, your community will serve as a repository for the new data. We encourage you to disseminate the information reflected by this LOMR widely throughout the community, so that interested persons, such as property owners, insurance agents, and mortgage lenders, may benefit from the information. We also encourage you to give consideration to preparing an article for publication in your community's local newspaper. This article should describe the changes that have been made and the assistance your community will give in providing the data and interpreting the NFIP maps.

3

This determination has been made pursuant to Section 206 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) and is in accordance with the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, P.L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 44 CFR Part 65. Pursuant to Section 1361 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, communities participating in the NFIP are required to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations that meet or exceed NFIP criteria. These criteria are the minimum requirements and do not supersede any State or local requirements of a more stringent nature. This includes adoption of the effective FIRM to which the regulations apply and the modifications made by this LOMR.

Should you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact the Division Director, Mitigation Division of the Federal Emergency Management Agency in San Francisco, California, at (415) 923-7175, or Mr. John Magnotti of our staff in Washington, DC, at (202) 646-3932, or by facsimile at (202) 646-3445.

Sincerely,

  
Michael K. Buckley, P.E., Chief  
Hazard Identification Branch  
Mitigation Directorate

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Curt Chandler  
Land Development Manager  
City of Henderson

Mr. Gale Wm. Fraser II, P.E.  
Chief Manager  
Clark County Flood Control  
District

Mr. Tom Davy  
Engineers and Surveyors, Inc.

Mr. Charles D. Carter  
Di Loreto Construction and  
Development, Inc.

Mr. Robert Thompson  
Community Development  
Clark County

5. 5000 500025 TIANP N C 1. 13N15V NOWN AREA ANI NIQJQ

100



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

**FIRM**  
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

CITY OF  
HENDERSON, NEVADA  
CLARK COUNTY

PANEL 5 OF 25

**REVISED TO  
REFLECT LOMR  
DATED JAN 12 1994**

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER  
320005 0005 B

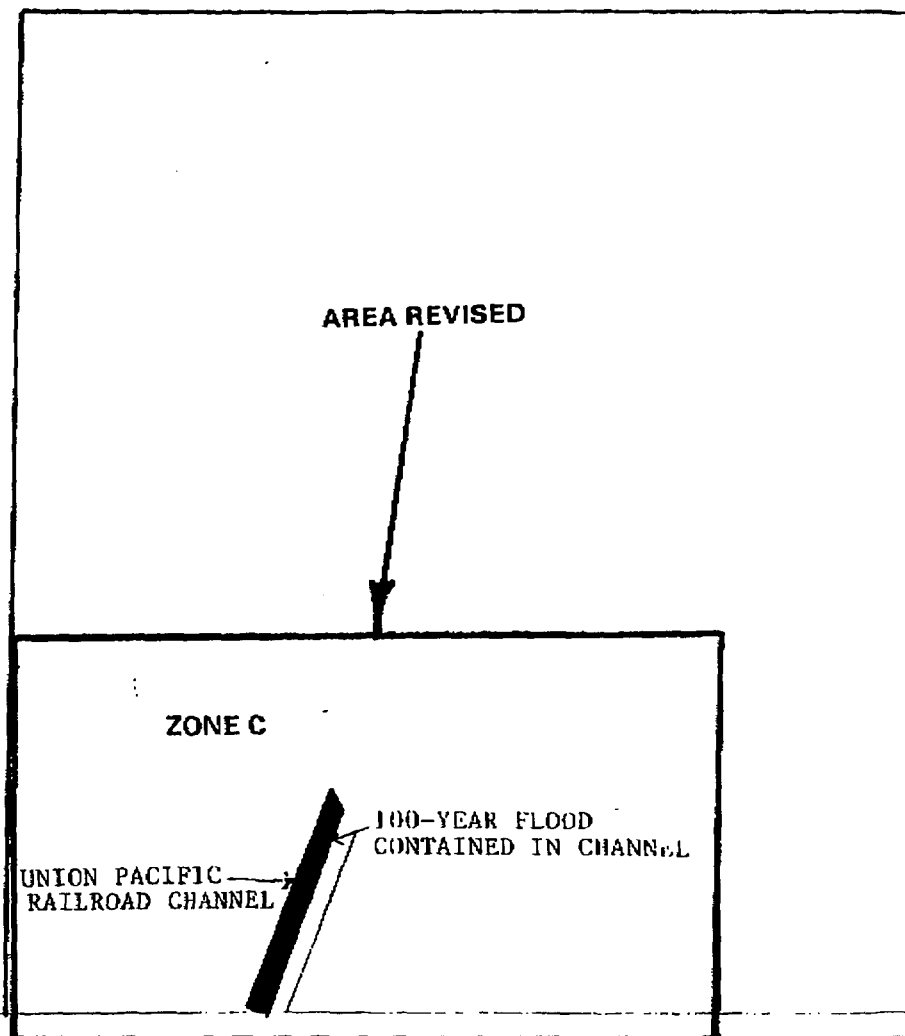
EFFECTIVE DATE:  
JUNE 15, 1982

REVISED BY LOMR  
DATED SEP. 28, 1993



Federal Emergency Management Agency

JOINS PANEL 0010



121, 120

**NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM**

**FIRM**  
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP


CITY OF  
**HENDERSON, NEVADA**  
CLARK COUNTY

PANEL 10 OF 25  
**REVISED TO REFLECT LOMR DATED JAN 12 1994**

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER  
320005 0010 B

EFFECTIVE DATE:  
JUNE 15, 1982

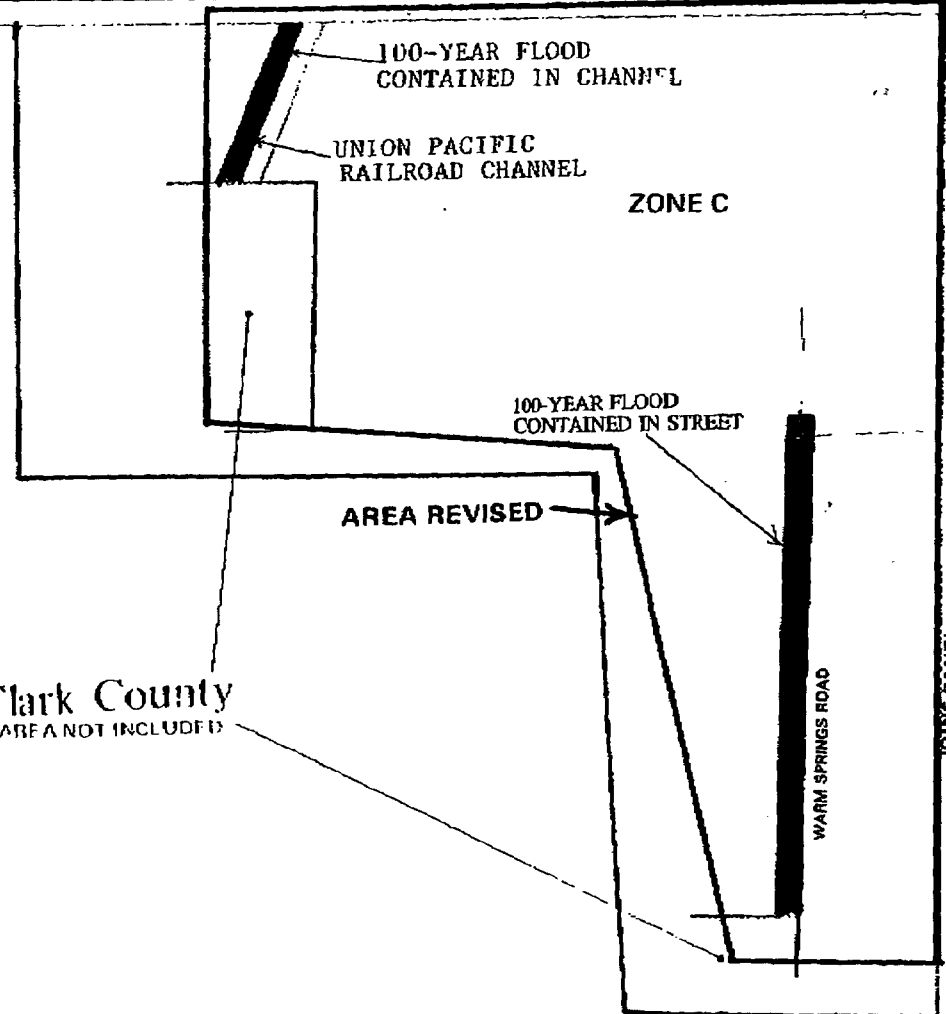
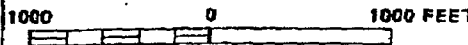
REVISED BY LOMR  
DATED SEP. 28, 1993

 Federal Emergency Management Agency

Clark County  
AREA NOT INCLUDED



APPROXIMATE SCALE



**RESPONSE TO COMMENTS TO THE  
GREEN VALLEY AREA  
REQUEST FOR LETTER OF MAP REVISION**

Case No.: 04-09-0954P  
Community: City of Henderson, Nevada  
Community No.: 320005

***Prepared for:***

Clark County Regional Flood Control District  
500 South Grand Central Parkway  
Las Vegas, NV 89155

***Prepared by:***

PBS&J  
2270 Corporate Circle, Suite 100  
Henderson, Nevada 89074

Reference Number: 511542.00  
July 29, 2004



ENGINEERING • PLANNING  
CONSTRUCTION SERVICES  
SURVEYING

July 29, 2004

Ms. Sheila M. Norlin  
National LOMC Manager  
Michael Baker Jr., Inc.  
3601 Eisenhower Avenue  
Alexandria, Virginia 22304-6425

**RE: CASE NO.: 04-09-0954P**  
**COMMUNITY: CITY OF HENDERSON, NV**  
**COMMUNITY NO.: 320005**


Dear Ms. Norlin:

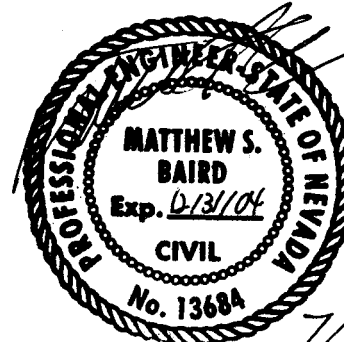
Submitted for your review is the Response to Comments for the Green Valley Area Request for Letter of Map Revision.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact our office at (702) 263-7275.

Sincerely,

PBS&J

  
Brian K. Loffman, CFM  
Hydrologist



7/29/04  
Matt Baird, P.E., CFM  
Program Manager

The response to comments in a letter dated July 1, 2004 from Michael Baker Jr., Inc. (MBJ) are included below, see Appendix A for a copy of the comment letter.

**Comment 1:** Please provide as-built plans, certified by a registered professional engineer, for the 42-inch reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) that extends from the Union Pacific railroad to a point approximately 900 feet downstream of Green Valley Parkway in the existing golf course.

**Response 1:** PBS&J made several attempts to obtain the storm drain as-built plans from the City of Henderson. However, the age of the storm drain system is approximately 17 years and thus as-built plans were not readily available. Therefore, as discussed in a telephone conversation on July 13, 2004 with Mr. Alfonso Mejia of MBJ, it was decided that survey data could be provided in lieu of as-built plans provided the survey data was certified by a registered professional engineer. Please refer to Appendix B for a map showing the location of the storm drain survey points. For specific elevations and descriptions corresponding to the figure refer to Appendix C for Table 1. Included in Appendix C is a copy of the field survey data notebook. Also, refer to Appendix D for the data CD that contains both the figure and raw survey data files.

**Comment 2:** It is not clear from the submitted information how the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), the area subject to inundation by the flood having a 1-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (base flood), will be removed from a point approximately 900 feet downstream of Green Valley Parkway, at the outlet of the 48-inch RCP, to a point approximately 2,100 feet downstream of Green Valley Parkway in the existing golf course. Please provide a hydraulic analysis that shows how this SFHA will be removed, or show a graphical tie-in between the proposed revision and the effective SFHA downstream of the 48-inch RCP storm drain outlet.

**Response 2:** In a telephone conversation with Mr. Alfonso Mejia it was described that a normal depth cross-section at the downstream end of the golf course floodzone demonstrated a flow depth of less than 1-foot. However, it was decided to forgo any additional analysis and classify the area as a Shaded Zone X. Mr. Mejia then prepared a draft FIRM Panel annotation and forwarded it to PBS&J via fax for review. PBS&J received the draft annotation on July 21, 2004 and called Mr. Mejia on the same day to agree with the proposed floodzone delineations and Shaded Zone X classification.

*Appendix A:* Comment Letter

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# NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

## FEMA MAP COORDINATION CONTRACTOR

JUL 01 2004

Mr. Kevin Eubanks, P.E., CFM  
Assistant General Manager  
Clark County Regional Flood Control District  
600 South Grand Central Parkway, Suite 300  
Las Vegas, NV 89106-4511

IN REPLY REFER TO:  
Case No.: 04-09-0954P  
Community: City of Henderson, NV  
Community No.: 320005

316-AD

Dear Mr. Eubanks:

This is in regard to your April 14, 2004, request that the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) issue a revision to the Flood Insurance Rate Map for the above-referenced community.

In a previous letter, you were informed that additional data might be required to complete our review of the request. The data required to complete our review, which must be submitted within 90 days of the date of this letter, are listed below.

1. Please provide as-built plans, certified by a registered professional engineer, for the 42-inch reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) that extends from the Union Pacific railroad to a point approximately 900 feet downstream of Green Valley Parkway in the existing golf course.
2. It is not clear from the submitted information how the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), the area subject to inundation by the flood having a 1-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (base flood), will be removed from a point approximately 900 feet downstream of Green Valley Parkway, at the outlet of the existing 48-inch RCP, to a point approximately 2,100 feet downstream of Green Valley Parkway in the existing golf course. Please provide a hydraulic analysis that shows how this SFHA will be removed, or show a graphical tie-in between the proposed revision and the effective SFHA downstream of the 48-inch RCP storm drain outlet.

Please send the required data directly to us at the address shown at the bottom of this page. For identification purposes, please include the case number referenced above on all correspondence.

If we do not receive the required data within 90 days, we will suspend our processing of your request. Any data submitted after 90 days will be treated as an original submittal and will be subject to all submittal/payment procedures, including the flat review and processing fee for requests of this type established by the current fee schedule. A copy of the notice summarizing the current fee schedule, which was published in the *Federal Register*, is enclosed for your information.

If you are unable to meet the 90-day deadline for submittal of required items, and would like us to continue processing your request, you must request an extension of the deadline. This request must be submitted to us in writing and must provide (1) the reason why the data cannot be submitted within the requested timeframe, and (2) a new date for the submittal of the data. FEMA receives a very large volume of requests and cannot maintain inactive requests for an indefinite period of time. Therefore, the fees will be forfeited for any request for which neither the requested data nor a written extension request is received within 90 days.

3601 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, Virginia 22304-6425 PH: 703.960.8800 FX: 703.960.9125

Michael Baker Jr., Inc., under contract with the FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, is a  
Map Coordination Contractor for the National Flood Insurance Program

If you have general questions about your request, FEMA policy, or the National Flood Insurance Program, please call the FEMA Map Assistance Center, toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). If you have specific questions concerning your request, please call the Revisions Coordinator for your State, Mr. Sacha Tohme, who may be reached at (703) 960-8800, ext. 3028.

Sincerely,



Sheila M. Norlin  
National LOMC Manager  
Michael Baker Jr., Inc.

cc: Mr. Curt Chandler, P.E.  
Land Development Manager  
City of Henderson

Mr. Stephen C. Altman, P.E., CFM  
PBS&J

***Appendix B:*** Survey Figure

---

*Appendix C:* Survey Data Table and Field Log

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Table 1  
Storm Drain Survey Data  
Green Valley Area LOMR

Point No.	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Description	Misc Desc	Misc Desc
2000	26721162.5	804141.77	1983.028	CP		
2001	26720908.1	804211.31	1989.042	COH	BM145	
2999	26723098.6	803531.33	1971.142	COHBM-143		
3000	26721162.4	804141.78	1983.017	CP		
3001	26720908.1	804211.32	1988.95	COHBM-145		
3002	26721633.6	802563.2	1988.402	CP		
3003	26721785.9	802869.57	1973.743	FL-42"	CONC	PIPE
3004	26722302.1	803802.32	1976.393	COHBM-144		
3005	26722020.9	803292.38	1973.181	D-SDMH		
3006	26722019.3	803289.32	1973.161	D-DI		
3007	26722024.3	803292.09	1973.148	D-DI		
3008	26722057.7	803292.82	1974.203	INIT	PT	
3009	26722115.1	803269.88	1973.28	D-GRATE		
3010	26722174.5	803252.19	1974.483	D-SDMH		
3011	26722377.1	803270.03	1975.962	SDM-12.45		
3012	26722326.8	803631.96	1973.388	SDM-8.45		
3013	26722398.2	803653.29	1971.849	SDM-9.20		
3014	26722426.3	803669.04	1971.318	D-DI		
3015	26722429.7	803677.32	1971.307	D-DI		
3016	26722430.4	803675.23	1971.501	SDM-4.45		
3017	26722458.7	803675.75	1972.201	STM-9.80		
3018	26722478	803680.85	1970.64	SDM-5.00		
3019	26723158.5	804280.56	1961.116	GRATE-3.10		
3020	26722472.7	803684.86	1970.665	D-DI		
3021	26722480.2	803681.51	1970.503	D-DI		
3022	26723209.7	804286.96	1960.749	D-TOP-HW		
3023	26723209.4	804280.44	1960.808	D-TOP-HW		
3024	26723174.6	804284.24	1961.056	D-TOP-HW		
3025	26723175	804290.62	1960.952	D-TOP-HW		
3026	26723202.6	804287.76	1953.927	D-CLVRT-FL		
3027	26723182.6	804290.1	1954.602	D-CLVRT-FL		

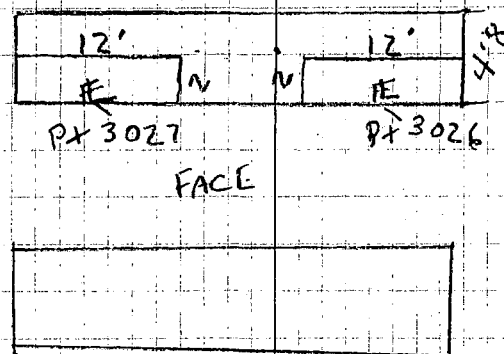
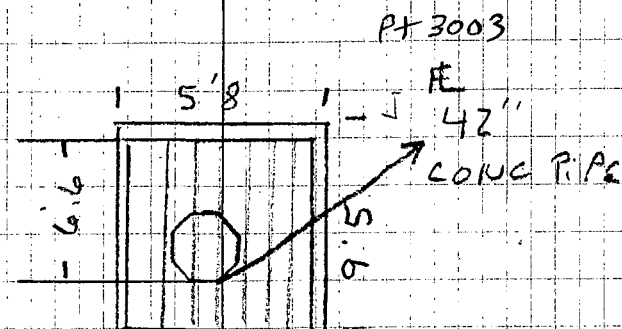
# STORM DRAIN

WARMSPRINGS & GREEN VALLEY

3003	FE CONC. PIPE	
3004	CK BM 144	
3005	STORM DRAIN MH	-3.12
3009	DROP INLET	
3010	STORM MH	-8.80
3011	STORM MH	12.45
3012	STORM MH	-8.45
3013	STORM MH	-9.20
3016	STORM MH	-4.45
3017	STORM MH	-9.80
3018	STORM MH	-5.00
3019	DROP INLET	-3.10
3026	FE	
3027	FE	

7-T-DS

7-23-04

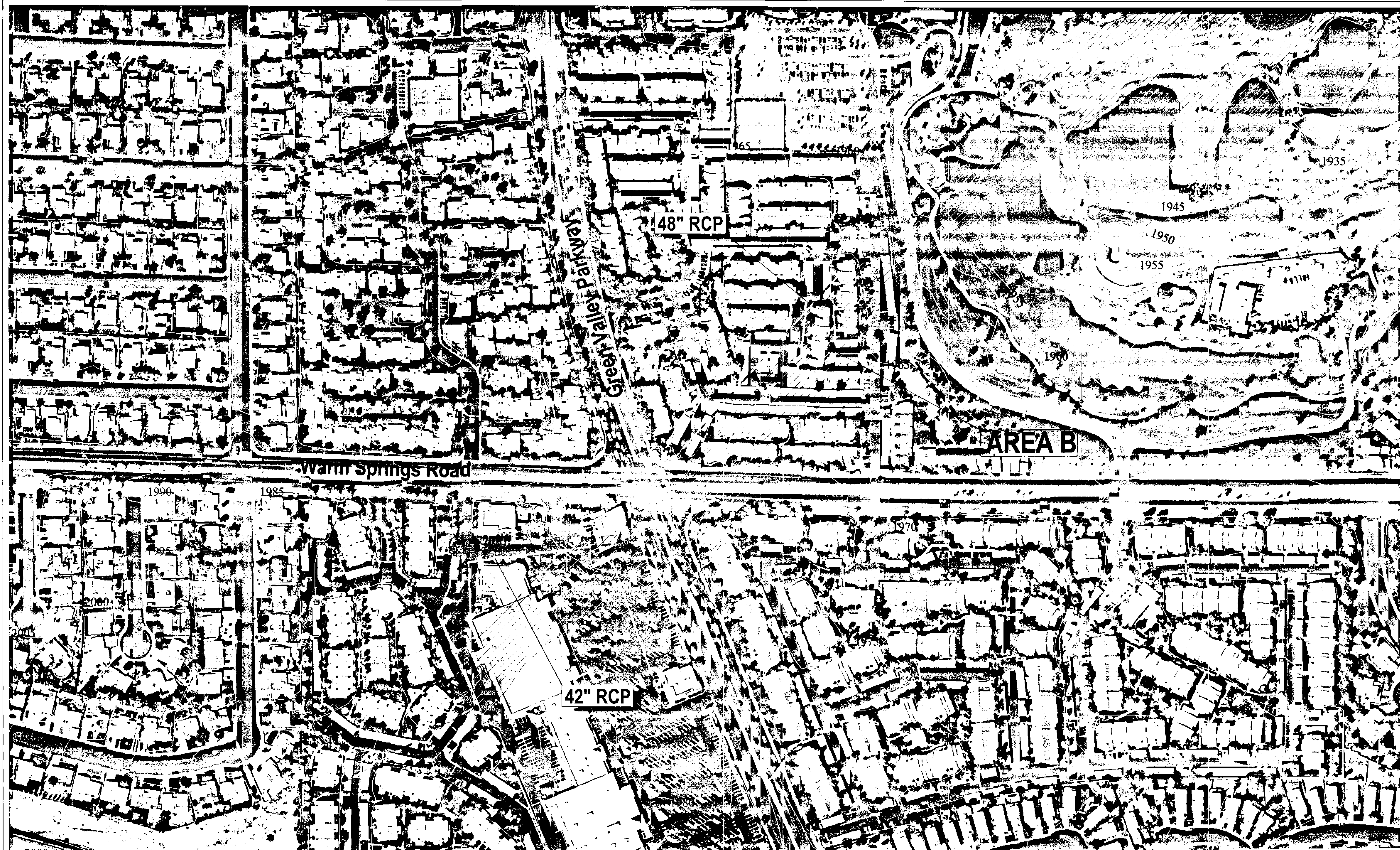


Top  
Headwall

	TOR	RIM	DIP	FL
3005		1972.18	-3.12	
3010		1974.48	-8.80	
3011		1975.96	-12.45	
3012		1973.39	-8.45	
3013		1971.85	-9.20	
3016		1971.50	-4.45	
3017		1972.20	-9.80	
3018		1970.64	-5.00	
3019		1961.12	-3.10	

*Appendix D:* Data CD

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**FIGURE 2B: Storm Drain Survey Figure**  
**Green Valley Area LOMR**

Project No. 511542.00

July 2004

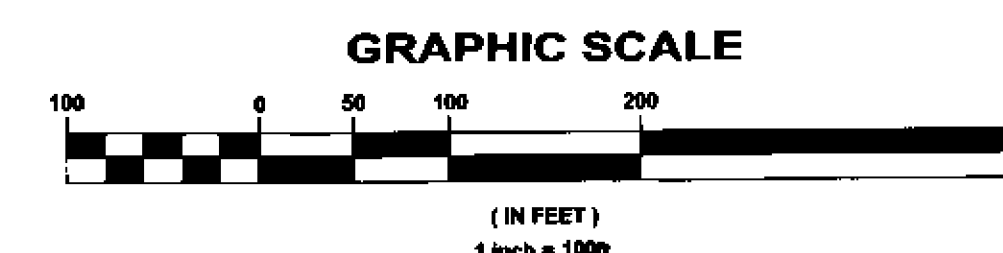
### Legend

- Existing Storm Drain Facility
- + Survey Data Point, please refer to Appendix C for elevation and description listings

I hereby certify that the survey data for the storm drain as shown on this figure is an accurate representation of the existing facility.

*Matthew S. Baird*  
 Matthew S. Baird, NV 13684

Date



2270 Corporate Circle  
 Suite 100 Henderson,  
 Nevada 89014  
 Telephone: 702/263-7275  
 Fax: 702/263-7200

ENGINEERING • PLANNING • SURVEYING • CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

FIGURE 2B

**SUPPLEMENT TO THE  
RESPONSE TO COMMENTS TO THE  
GREEN VALLEY AREA  
REQUEST FOR LETTER OF MAP REVISION**

Case No.: 04-09-0954P  
Community: City of Henderson, Nevada  
Community No.: 320005

***Prepared for:***

Clark County Regional Flood Control District  
500 South Grand Central Parkway  
Las Vegas, NV 89155

***Prepared by:***

PBS&J  
2270 Corporate Circle, Suite 100  
Henderson, Nevada 89074

Reference Number: 511542.00  
September 1, 2004



ENGINEERING • PLANNING  
CONSTRUCTION SERVICES  
SURVEYING

RFCD

2004 SEP -1 PM 2: 53

September 1, 2004

Ms. Sheila M. Norlin  
National LOMC Manager  
Michael Baker Jr., Inc.  
3601 Eisenhower Avenue  
Alexandria, Virginia 22304-6425

**RE: CASE NO.: 04-09-0954P**  
**COMMUNITY: CITY OF HENDERSON, NV**  
**COMMUNITY NO.: 320005**

Dear Ms. Norlin:

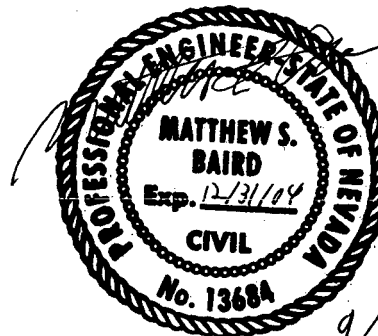
Submitted for your review is the Supplement to the Response to Comments for the Green Valley Area Request for Letter of Map Revision.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact our office at (702) 263-7275.

Sincerely,

PBS&J

Brian K. Loffman, CFM  
Hydrologist



Matt Baird, P.E., CFM  
Senior Program Manager

This supplement is based on a telephone conversation between PBS&J and Michael Baker Jr, Inc. on August 24, 2004 and the email correspondence from Kevin Eubanks of the Clark County Regional Flood Control District in which the formal storm drain analysis from PBS&J was requested (see Appendix A).

Presented below are the results of the normal depth analysis on the storm drain system for Area B. As discussed in the response to comments (Case No. 04-09-0954P), the storm drain system is between 17 and 20 years old. As a result, as-built plans were not readily available and PBS&J performed survey for the certification of the system in lieu of as-built plans. PBS&J then used the survey data (inverts) to calculate slopes for the four major segments of the storm drain. However, due to the lack of as-built plans, the exact alignment of the storm drain system is unknown. Slopes were calculated based on invert data obtained at the major angle points. Therefore, to account for any uncertainty in slopes and/or pipe lengths, a rating curve for each of the cross-sections was prepared to show adequate capacity above and below the calculated slope.

The location of the cross-sections discussed below are based on the four major segments of the storm drain, please refer to the Cross-Section Location Map in Appendix B.

Also, refer to Appendix C for the Flowmaster calculation worksheets.

Cross-Section A-A (between inlet and first angle point)

Achieve

42" RCP - calculated slope = 0.78%, Q=25 cfs

Q = total flow tributary to storm drain inlet from Area A analysis

Normal Depth = 1.27'

Rating Curve shows a normal depth of approximately 2.8' at a minimum slope of 0.1%

Cross-Section B-B (between first and second angle point)

42" RCP - calculated slope = 1.9%, Q=47 cfs

Q = 25 + drop inlet collection (22) = 47 cfs

Normal Depth = 1.4'

Rating Curve shows a normal depth of approximately 3' at a minimum slope of 0.2%

Cross-Section C-C (between second and third angle point)

42" RCP - calculated slope = 0.86%, Q=85 cfs

Q = 47 + drop inlet collection (38) = 85 cfs

Normal Depth = 2.62'

Rating Curve shows a full flow normal depth capacity at a slope of approximately 0.65%

Cross-Section D-D (between intersection of GVP and Warm Springs and outlet)

48" RCP - calculated slope = 0.83%, Q=133 cfs

Q = 85 + basin EX7B (48) = 133 cfs (see note below)

Normal Depth = 3.34'

Rating Curve shows a full flow normal depth capacity at a slope of 0.75%\*

It should be noted that the 42"/48" storm drain was originally sized to accommodate more flow than the area that is currently tributary. This is due to the construction of the UPRR channel approximately 300' south of the storm drain inlet. The UPRR channel cuts off the majority of the upstream tributary watershed south of the floodzone (as discussed in the original LOMR submittal).

\*It should also be noted that the flow used in Section D-D represents the most conservative approach. The entire 100-year flow from basin EX7B (48 cfs) was added to the storm drain for analysis. The apartment complex that comprises basin EX7B has two nuisance drop inlets that would capture significantly less than the 48 cfs. The majority of the flow from basin EX7B is surface discharged to the golf course.

The above results show that the storm drain system for Area B has sufficient capacity to accommodate the 100-year flow and thus a detailed WSPG analysis does not appear to be warranted.

*Appendix A:* Email Correspondence

---

**Loffman, Brian**

---

**From:** Kevin Eubanks [KEubanks@ccrfcd.org]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, August 31, 2004 10:31 AM  
**To:** Baird, Matt; Loffman, Brian  
**Subject:** FW: FW: Green Valley Area LOMR (Case No.04-09-0954P)

Package up your analysis for submittal. See below.

Thanks

Kevin Eubanks, P.E., CFM  
Assistant General Manager  
Clark County Regional Flood Control District  
600 Grand Central Parkway  
Las Vegas, Nevada 89106-4511  
702.455.3139  
KEubanks@ccrfcd.org  
Website: www.ccrfcd.org

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Sacha Tohme [mailto:STohme@mbakercorp.com]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, August 31, 2004 10:15 AM  
**To:** Kevin Eubanks  
**Cc:** Erin Cummings  
**Subject:** Re: FW: Green Valley Area LOMR (Case No.04-09-0954P)

Kevin,

We are going to conduct the analysis over here and compare the results with those from PBS&J. I suppose the normal depth calculations were performed using Flowmaster or a similar software. We would need all backup calculations and input/output that PBS&J used to perform this analysis. I think the best way would be that analysis be formalized, stamped, and mailed just like you suggested. We will let you know about our results.

Sacha Tohme, CFM  
Revisions Manager - Region IX (NV)  
Michael Baker Jr. Inc.  
3601 Eisenhower Avenue  
Alexandria, VA 22304  
TEL: 703-960-8800 x 3028  
FAX: 703-960-9125

>>> "Kevin Eubanks" <KEubanks@ccrfcd.org> 8/31/2004 10:58:41 AM >>>

Sacha,

We were recently given reason to believe that this request was all but ready to be forwarded to FEMA for approval. Last week PBS&J said you and your staff might need a WSPG model for the storm drain in Area B. I

am certainly ready to prepare and submit anything you guys need to get the job done. I also have to keep an eye on my budget. A WSPG model at this point would be a major undertaking relative to my budget. So I had PBS&J prepare the attached analysis to see if that would address your concerns. What it shows is that for the given flows, the pipes convey them without pressurizing the system. Therefore, what gets into the system will stay in the system. The detail offered by a WSPG run given this analysis and the amount of flow we are talking about may not be warranted. But then, that is your call. If I can avoid preparing a WSPG model based on the attached analysis, I would like to. If you need this analysis formalized, stamped and mailed just let me know.

Kevin Eubanks, P.E., CFM  
Assistant General Manager  
Clark County Regional Flood Control District  
600 Grand Central Parkway  
Las Vegas, Nevada 89106-4511  
702.455.3139

KEubanks@ccrfcd.org

Website: [www.ccrfcd.org](http://www.ccrfcd.org)

-----Original Message-----

From: Loffman, Brian [mailto:BLoffman@pbsj.com]

Sent: Monday, August 30, 2004 3:25 PM

To: Kevin Eubanks

Cc: Matt Baird

Subject: Green Valley Area LOMR (Case No.04-09-0954P)

Kevin,

Presented below are the results of the normal depth analysis on the storm drain system for Area B. As discussed in the response to comments (Case No. 04-09-0954P), the storm drain system is between 17 and 20 years old. As a result, as-built plans were not readily available and PBS&J performed survey for the certification of the system in lieu of as-built plans. PBS&J then used the survey data (inverts) to calculate slopes for the four major segments of the storm drain. However, due to the lack of as-built plans, the exact alignment of the storm drain system is unknown. Slopes were calculated based on invert data obtained at the major angle points. Therefore, to account for any uncertainty in slopes and/or pipe lengths, a rating table for each of the cross-sections was prepared to show adequate capacity above and below the calculated slope.

The location of the cross-sections discussed below are based on the four major segments of the storm drain, please refer to the Survey Figure presented in the Response to Comments for the storm drain layout.

Cross-Section A-A (between inlet and first angle point)

42" RCP - calculated slope = 0.78%, Q=25 cfs

Q = total flow tributary to storm drain inlet from Area A analysis

Normal Depth = 1.27'

Rating Table shows a normal depth of 2.8' at a minimum slope of 0.1%

Cross-Section B-B (between first and second angle point)

42" RCP - calculated slope = 1.9%, Q=47 cfs

Q = 25 + drop inlet collection (22) = 47 cfs

Normal Depth = 1.4'

Rating Table shows a normal depth of 2.4' at a minimum slope of 0.5%

Cross-Section C-C (between second and third angle point)

42" RCP - calculated slope = 0.86%, Q=85 cfs

Q = 47 + drop inlet collection (38) = 85 cfs

Normal Depth = 2.62'

Rating Table shows a normal depth capacity down to a slope of 0.7%

Cross-Section D-D (between intersection of GVP and Warm Springs and outlet)

48" RCP - calculated slope = 0.83%, Q=133 cfs

Q = 85 + basin EX7B (48) = 133 cfs (see note below)

Normal Depth = 3.34'

Rating Table shows a normal depth capacity down to a slope of 0.75%

It should be noted that the 42"/48" storm drain was originally sized to accommodate more flow than the area that is currently tributary. This is due to the construction of the UPRR channel approximately 300' south of the storm drain inlet. The UPRR channel cuts off the majority of the upstream tributary watershed south of the floodzone (as discussed in the original LOMR submittal).

It should also be noted that the flow used in Section D-D represents the most conservative approach. The entire 100-year flow from basin EX7B (48 cfs) was added to the storm drain for analysis. The apartment complex that comprises basin EX7B has two nuisance drop inlets that would capture significantly less than the 48 cfs. The majority of the flow from basin EX7B is surface discharged to the golf course.

The above results show that the storm drain system for Area B has sufficient capacity to accommodate the 100-year flow.

***Appendix B:*** Cross-Section Figure

---



GRAPHIC SCALE



( IN FEET )

1 inch = 200 ft.

FIGURE B: CROSS-SECTION LOCATION MAP



Cross-Section



Survey Data Point



Floodzone



2270 Corporate Circle  
Suite 100  
Henderson, Nevada  
89074  
Telephone: 702/263-7275  
Fax: 702/263-7200

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FIGURE B

## *Appendix C:* Normal Depth Calculations

---

## Worksheet for Section A-A

### Project Description

Flow Element:	Circular Pipe
Friction Method:	Manning Formula
Solve For:	Normal Depth

### Input Data

Roughness Coefficient:	0.013	
Channel Slope:	0.78000	%
Diameter:	42.00	in
Discharge:	25.00	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

### Results

Normal Depth:	1.27	ft
Flow Area:	3.15	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter:	4.53	ft
Top Width:	3.37	ft
Critical Depth:	1.54	ft
Percent Full:	36.3	%
Critical Slope:	0.00387	ft/ft
Velocity:	7.93	ft/s
Velocity Head:	0.98	ft
Specific Energy:	2.25	ft
Froude Number:	1.45	
Maximum Discharge:	95.58	ft <sup>3</sup> /s
Discharge Full:	88.85	ft <sup>3</sup> /s
Slope Full:	0.00062	ft/ft
Flow Type:	SuperCritical	

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth:	0.00	ft
Length:	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps:	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth:	0.00	ft
Profile Description:	N/A	
Profile Headloss:	0.00	ft
Average End Depth Over Rise:	0.00	%
Normal Depth Over Rise:	0.00	%
Downstream Velocity:	0.00	ft/s

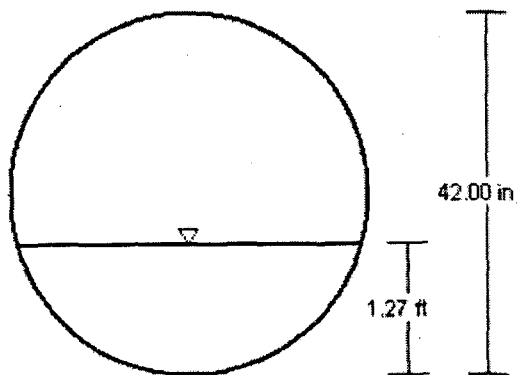
### Worksheet for Section A-A


Upstream Velocity:	0.00	ft/s
Normal Depth:	1.27	ft
Critical Depth:	1.54	ft
Channel Slope:	0.78000	%
Critical Slope:	0.00387	ft/ft

**Section A-A**  
**Cross Section for Section A-A**

Project Description	
Flow Element:	Circular Pipe
Friction Method:	Manning Formula
Solve For:	Normal Depth

Section Data	
Roughness Coefficient:	0.013
Channel Slope:	0.78000 %
Normal Depth:	1.27 ft
Diameter:	42.00 in
Discharge:	25.00 ft <sup>3</sup> /s



V:1   
H:1

## Rating Curve for Section A-A

### Project Description

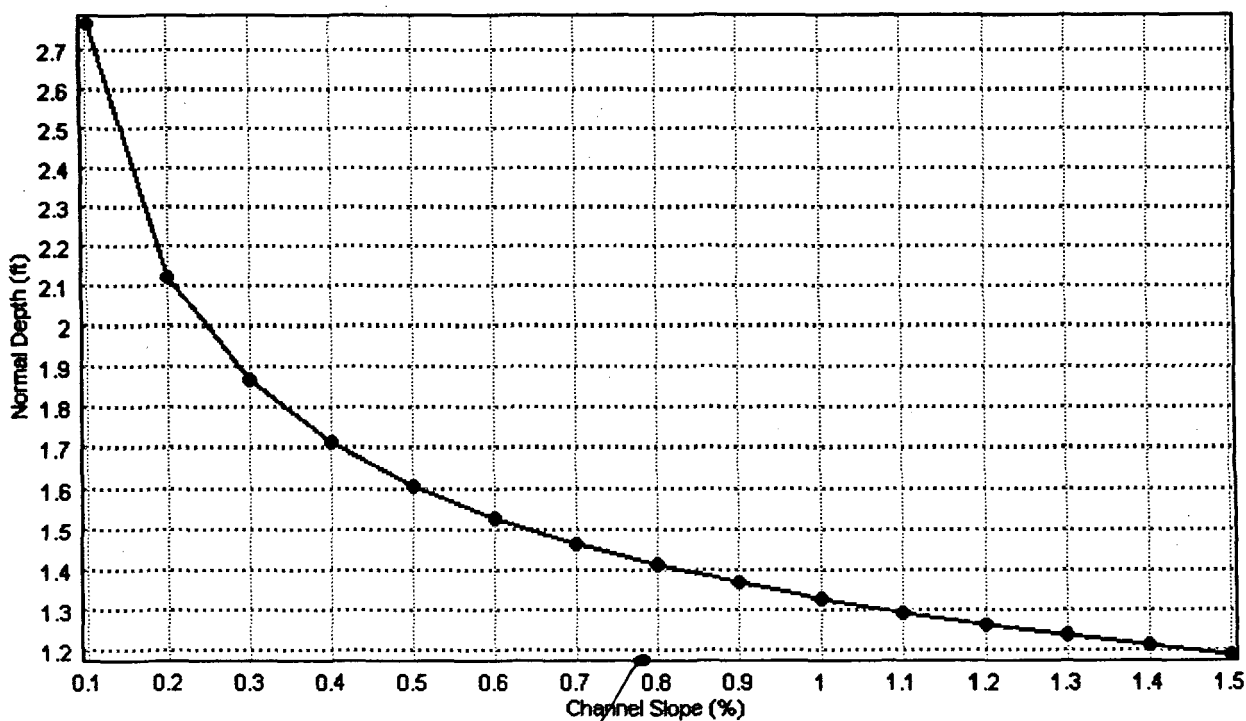
Flow Element: Circular Pipe  
Friction Method: Manning Formula  
Solve For: Normal Depth

### Input Data

Channel Slope: 0.50000 %  
Diameter: 42.00 in  
Discharge: 25.00 ft<sup>3</sup>/s

Attribute	Minimum	Maximum	Increment
Channel Slope (%)	0.10000	1.50000	0.10000

Worksheet: Section A-A  
Normal Depth (ft) vs Channel Slope (%)



Calculated slope based on survey data is 0.78%

## Worksheet for Section B-B

### Project Description

Flow Element: Circular Pipe  
Friction Method: Manning Formula  
Solve For: Normal Depth

### Input Data

Roughness Coefficient: 0.013  
Channel Slope: 1.90000 %  
Diameter: 42.00 in  
Discharge: 47.00 ft<sup>3</sup>/s

### Results

Normal Depth: 1.40 ft  
Flow Area: 3.61 ft<sup>2</sup>  
Wetted Perimeter: 4.80 ft  
Top Width: 3.43 ft  
Critical Depth: 2.14 ft  
Percent Full: 40.1 %  
Critical Slope: 0.00456 ft/ft  
Velocity: 13.02 ft/s  
Velocity Head: 2.64 ft  
Specific Energy: 4.04 ft  
Froude Number: 2.24  
Maximum Discharge: 149.17 ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
Discharge Full: 138.67 ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
Slope Full: 0.00218 ft/ft  
Flow Type: SuperCritical

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth: 0.00 ft  
Length: 0.00 ft  
Number Of Steps: 0

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth: 0.00 ft  
Profile Description: N/A  
Profile Headloss: 0.00 ft  
Average End Depth Over Rise: 0.00 %  
Normal Depth Over Rise: 0.00 %  
Downstream Velocity: 0.00 ft/s

# **Worksheet for Section B-B**

Upstream Velocity:	0.00	ft/s
Normal Depth:	1.40	ft
Critical Depth:	2.14	ft
Channel Slope:	1.90000	%
Critical Slope:	0.00456	ft/ft

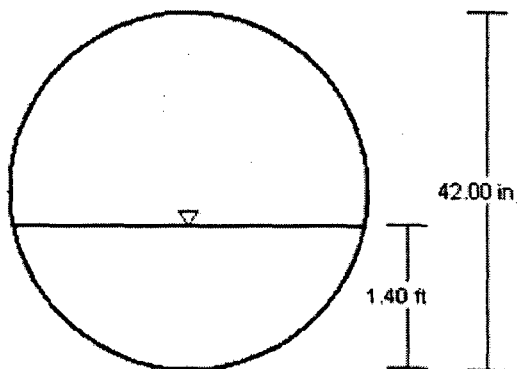
**Section B-B**  
**Cross Section for Section B-B**

**Project Description**

Flow Element: Circular Pipe  
Friction Method: Manning Formula  
Solve For: Normal Depth

**Section Data**

Roughness Coefficient: 0.013  
Channel Slope: 1.90000 %  
Normal Depth: 1.40 ft  
Diameter: 42.00 in  
Discharge: 47.00 ft<sup>3</sup>/s



V:1  
H:1

## Rating Curve for Section B-B

### Project Description

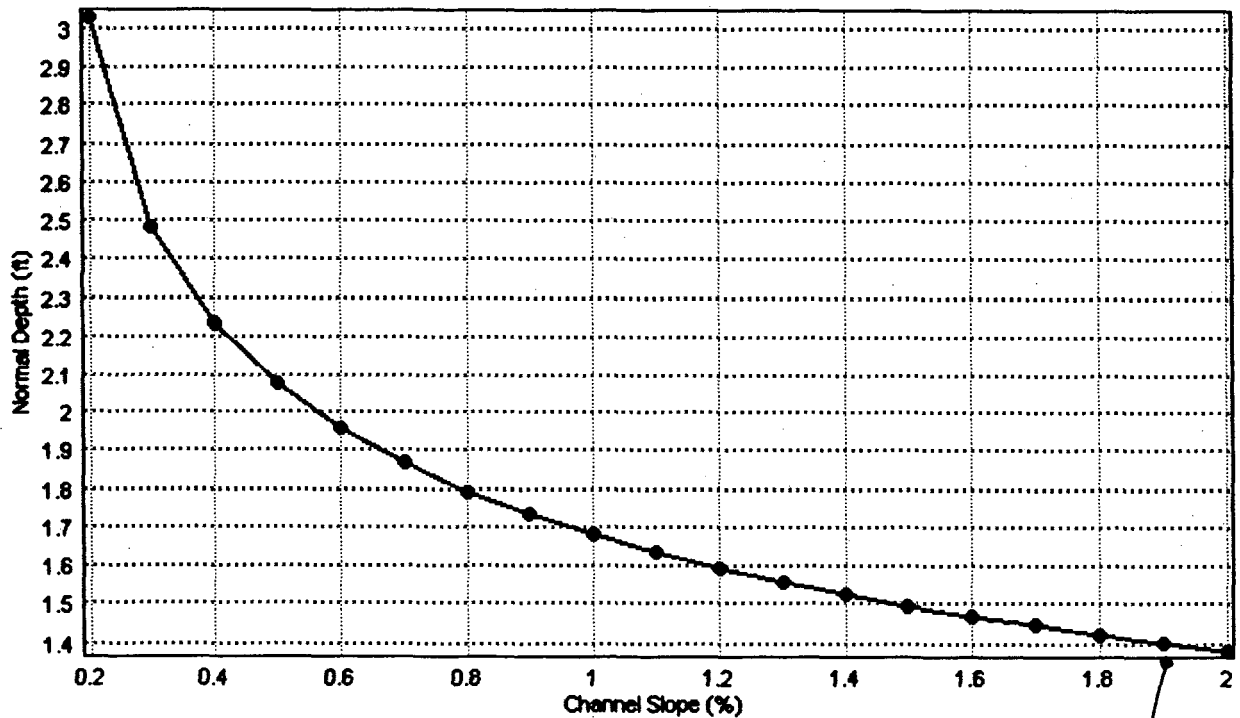
Flow Element: Circular Pipe  
Friction Method: Manning Formula  
Solve For: Normal Depth

### Input Data

Channel Slope: 1.90000 %  
Diameter: 42.00 in  
Discharge: 47.00 ft<sup>3</sup>/s

Attribute	Minimum	Maximum	Increment
Channel Slope (%)	0.10000	2.00000	0.10000

Worksheet: Section B-B  
Normal Depth (ft) vs Channel Slope (%)



Calculated slope based on  
Survey data is 1.9%

## Worksheet for Section C-C

### Project Description

Flow Element: Circular Pipe  
Friction Method: Manning Formula  
Solve For: Normal Depth

### Input Data

Roughness Coefficient: 0.013  
Channel Slope: 0.86000 %  
Diameter: 42.00 in  
Discharge: 85.00 ft<sup>3</sup>/s

### Results

Normal Depth: 2.62 ft  
Flow Area: 7.73 ft<sup>2</sup>  
Wetted Perimeter: 7.33 ft  
Top Width: 3.03 ft  
Critical Depth: 2.87 ft  
Percent Full: 74.9 %  
Critical Slope: 0.00712 ft/ft  
Velocity: 10.99 ft/s  
Velocity Head: 1.88 ft  
Specific Energy: 4.50 ft  
Froude Number: 1.21  
Maximum Discharge: 100.36 ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
Discharge Full: 93.30 ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
Slope Full: 0.00714 ft/ft  
Flow Type: SuperCritical

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth: 0.00 ft  
Length: 0.00 ft  
Number Of Steps: 0

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth: 0.00 ft  
Profile Description: N/A  
Profile Headloss: 0.00 ft  
Average End Depth Over Rise: 0.00 %  
Normal Depth Over Rise: 0.00 %  
Downstream Velocity: 0.00 ft/s

### Worksheet for Section C-C

Upstream Velocity:	0.00	ft/s
Normal Depth:	2.62	ft
Critical Depth:	2.87	ft
Channel Slope:	0.86000	%
Critical Slope:	0.00712	ft/ft

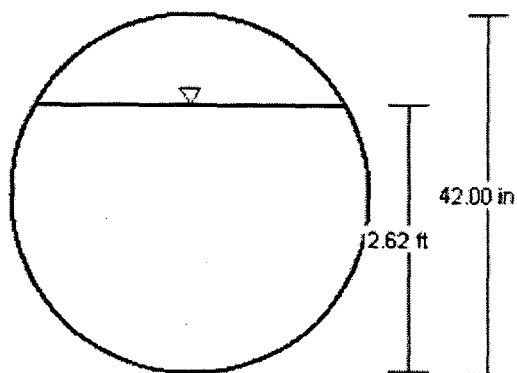
**Section C-C**  
**Cross Section for Section C-C**

**Project Description**

Flow Element: Circular Pipe  
Friction Method: Manning Formula  
Solve For: Normal Depth

**Section Data**

Roughness Coefficient: 0.013  
Channel Slope: 0.86000 %  
Normal Depth: 2.62 ft  
Diameter: 42.00 in  
Discharge: 85.00 ft<sup>3</sup>/s



V:1  
H:1

## Rating Curve for Section C-C

### Project Description

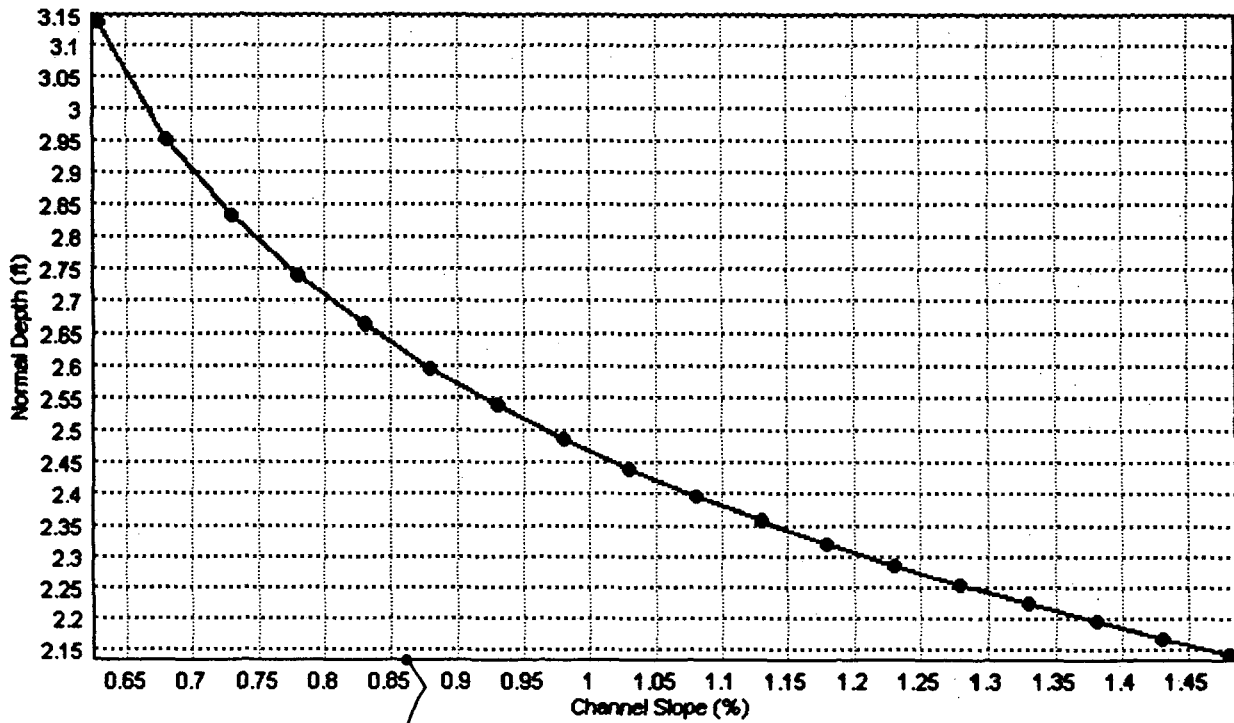
Flow Element: Circular Pipe  
Friction Method: Manning Formula  
Solve For: Normal Depth

### Input Data

Channel Slope: 0.63000 %  
Diameter: 42.00 in  
Discharge: 85.00 ft<sup>3</sup>/s

Attribute	Minimum	Maximum	Increment
Channel Slope (%)	0.63000	1.50000	0.05000

Worksheet: Section C-C  
Normal Depth (ft) vs Channel Slope (%)



Calculated slope based on  
Survey data is 0.86%

## Worksheet for Section D-D

### Project Description

Flow Element:	Circular Pipe
Friction Method:	Manning Formula
Solve For:	Normal Depth

### Input Data

Roughness Coefficient:	0.013	
Channel Slope:	0.83000	%
Diameter:	48.00	in
Discharge:	133.00	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

### Results

Normal Depth:	3.34	ft
Flow Area:	11.21	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter:	9.22	ft
Top Width:	2.97	ft
Critical Depth:	3.44	ft
Percent Full:	83.5	%
Critical Slope:	0.00793	ft/ft
Velocity:	11.86	ft/s
Velocity Head:	2.19	ft
Specific Energy:	5.53	ft
Froude Number:	1.08	
Maximum Discharge:	140.76	ft <sup>3</sup> /s
Discharge Full:	130.86	ft <sup>3</sup> /s
Slope Full:	0.00857	ft/ft
Flow Type:	SuperCritical	

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth:	0.00	ft
Length:	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps:	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth:	0.00	ft
Profile Description:	N/A	
Profile Headloss:	0.00	ft
Average End Depth Over Rise:	0.00	%
Normal Depth Over Rise:	0.00	%
Downstream Velocity:	0.00	ft/s

### Worksheet for Section D-D

Upstream Velocity:	0.00	ft/s
Normal Depth:	3.34	ft
Critical Depth:	3.44	ft
Channel Slope:	0.83000	%
Critical Slope:	0.00793	ft/ft

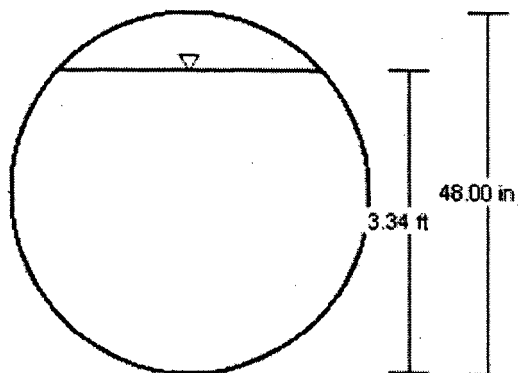
**Section D-D**  
**Cross Section for Section D-D**

**Project Description**

Flow Element: Circular Pipe  
Friction Method: Manning Formula  
Solve For: Normal Depth

**Section Data**

Roughness Coefficient: 0.013  
Channel Slope: 0.83000 %  
Normal Depth: 3.34 ft  
Diameter: 48.00 in  
Discharge: 133.00 ft<sup>3</sup>/s



V:1  
H:1

## Rating Curve for Section D-D

### Project Description

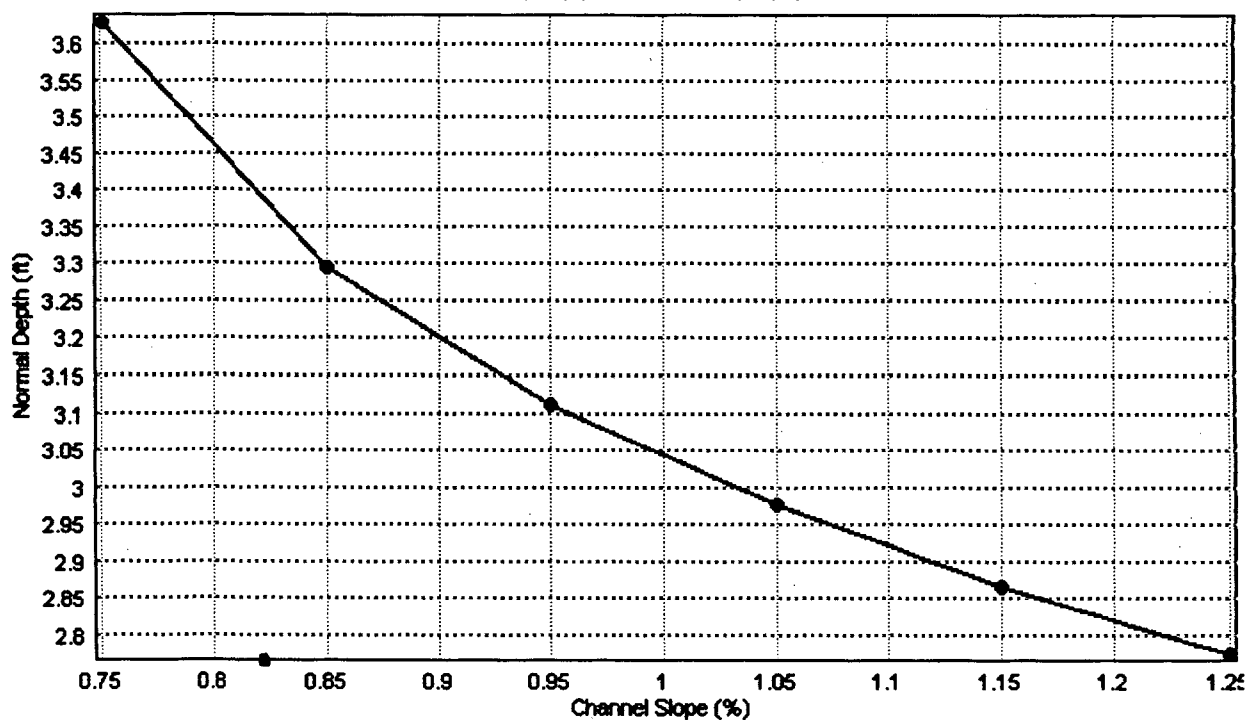
Flow Element: Circular Pipe  
Friction Method: Manning Formula  
Solve For: Normal Depth

### Input Data

Channel Slope: 0.83000 %  
Diameter: 48.00 in  
Discharge: 133.00 ft<sup>3</sup>/s

Attribute	Minimum	Maximum	Increment
Channel Slope (%)	0.75000	1.30000	0.10000

Worksheet: Section D-D  
Normal Depth (ft) vs Channel Slope (%)



Calculated slope based on  
Survey data is 0.83%



RFCD

2004 SEP -1 PM 2: 53

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Date September 1, 2004

Job No: 511542.00  
Project Name: Green Valley Area  
LOMR Response to Comments

**TO: Kevin Eubanks, P.E.**  
Clark County Regional Flood Control District  
600 South Grand Central Parkway, Suite 300  
Las Vegas, Nevada 89106

**FROM: Brian K. Loffman**  
2270 Corporate Circle  
Suite 100  
Henderson, NV 89074

**Transmitted:**

**For:**

- ☐ Herewith  
☒ Via Carrier  
☐ Signature

- ☐ Approval  
☐ Checking  
☒ Your Use

- ☐ Information  
☐ Return after Use  
☐ As Requested

**The Following:**

Kevin, here is a copy of the supplement to the response to comments on the Green Valley Area LOMR.  
This was forwarded to Michael Baker on Sept 1, 2004.


**Comments:**

This copy is for you to keep.

Received by: \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signed by: \_\_\_\_\_

  
Brian K. Loffman